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ABSTRACT

This report presents data on the student composition of California higher education in graphs and text. The information focuses on the period from 1989 to 1993 though trends going back to 1980 are also displayed. The data are from a variety of sources including the Educational Testing Service, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, the California Department of Education, the California Student Aid Commission, and the College Board. The information is organized into five sections which cover: (1) eligibility for higher education; (2) first-time freshmen; (3) undergraduates in California higher education; (4) financial profile of undergraduates; and (5) student outcomes. Among highlights shown by the data are the following: while the number of eligible high school students increased from 1989 to 1993, the number of first-time freshmen decreased; the decrease was greatest at the California State University while the California Community Colleges continued to account for the majority of high school graduates continuing on to higher education; during this period, the amount and distribution of student financial aid changed dramatically as more students received both grants and loans, the number of students receiving need-based aid increased, and the amount of money loaned to each student rose; students took an average of 5 years to graduate; and 2 of every 5 California freshmen did graduate. Supporting tables of data are appended. (JLS)

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# FOCUS ON STUDENTS

## The Student Composition of California Higher Education

**Prepared by**

**THE CALIFORNIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY CENTER**

**January 1996**

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# Focus on Students:

# The Student Composition of California Higher Education

by William Doyle

A Technical Paper Prepared for
The California Higher Education Policy Center

January 1996

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# Introduction

This report has been prepared as an easy-to-access guide to understanding the student composition of California Higher Education. All figures given are those as reported by the various sources.

The following caveats are important to keep in mind:

- All figures given are in head-count (actual students).
- All figures represent California undergraduates unless otherwise noted.
- Explanations of various terms can be found in the corresponding section of the appendix.

## Section One

## What Do We Know About Eligibility for Higher Education?

From 1989 to 1993, the number of students graduating from high school increased after an initial drop. The students graduating from high school in 1993 were more ethnically diverse than any graduating class in the past.

In addition, the portion of these students completing the required high school courses for admission into the UC or CSU system steadily increased. The number of students scoring in the highest score range of the SAT increased between 1989 and 1993, as did the percentage of students receiving a passing grade on the AP tests.

Thus, it is possible to conclude that an increasing number of high school graduates became eligible for higher education from 1989 to 1993.

For further information about each of these trends, please see the following graphs:

1.1 Number of High School Graduates, 1989-1993

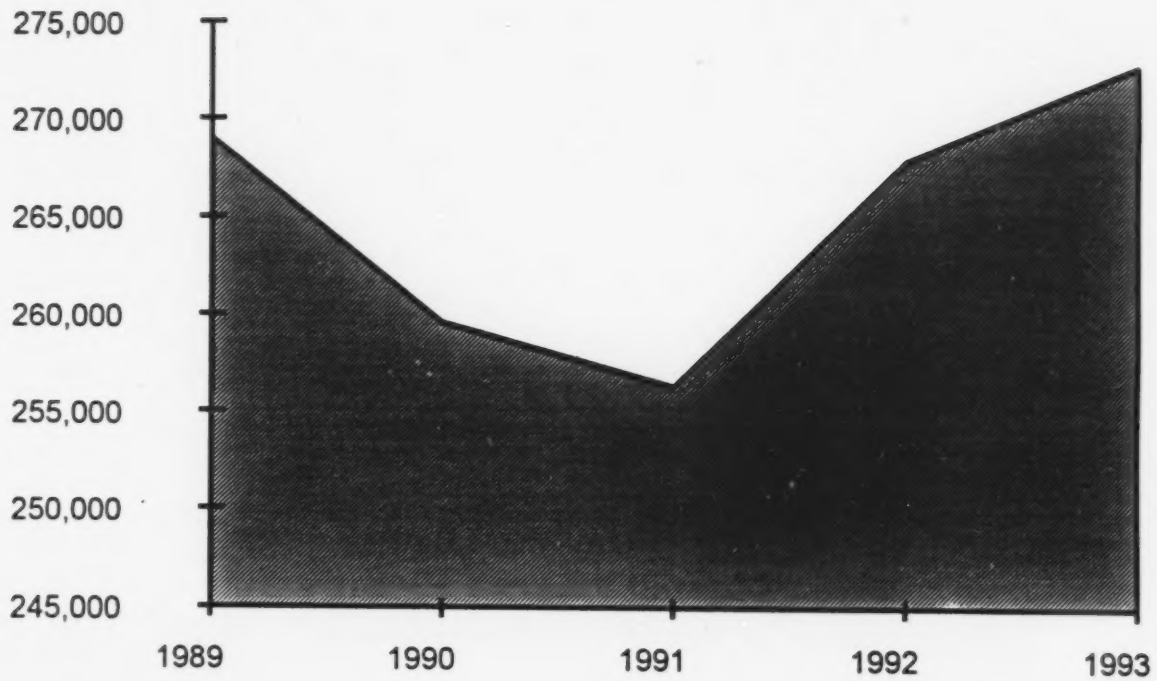
1.2 Percent of High School Graduates by Ethnicity, 1989-1993

1.3 Percent of High School Graduates Completing A-F Courses, 1989-1993

1.4 SAT Verbal, Math: Number of Students in 500-800 Score Group, 1989-1993

1.5 AP Test: Percent of Juniors and Seniors Scoring Higher Than 3, 1989-1993

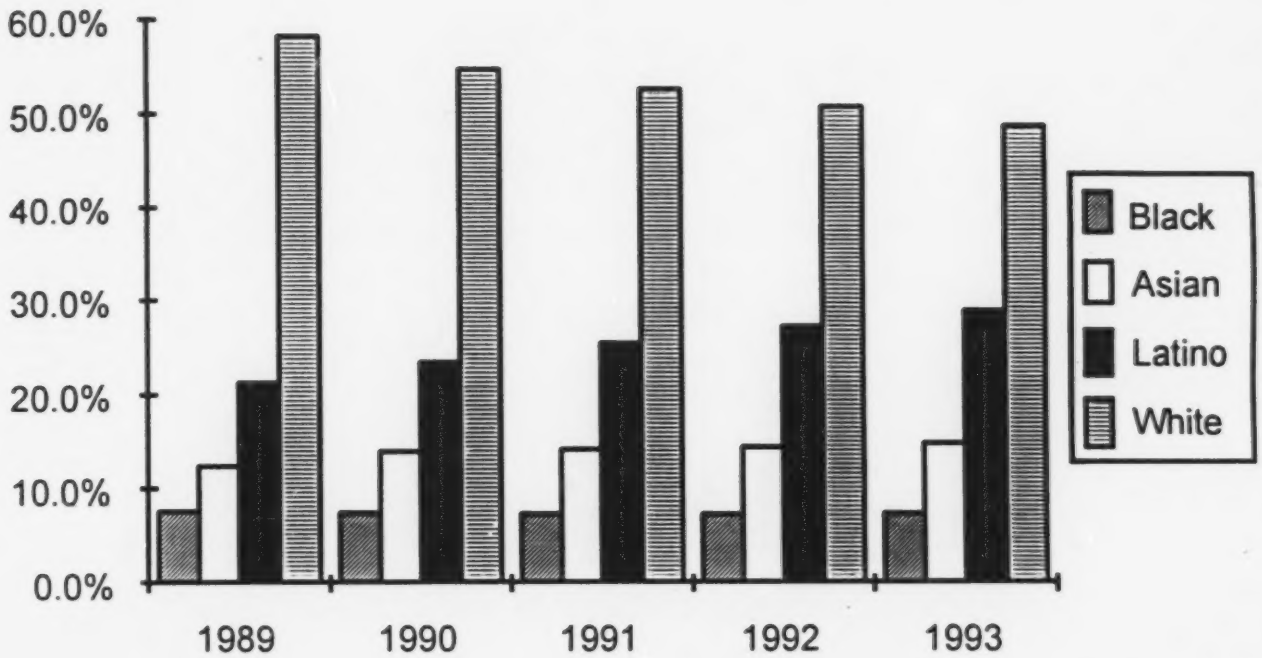
## 1.1 Number of High School Graduates, 1989-1993




After an initial drop, the number of students graduating from high school between 1989 and 1993 increased by 1.4 percent.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

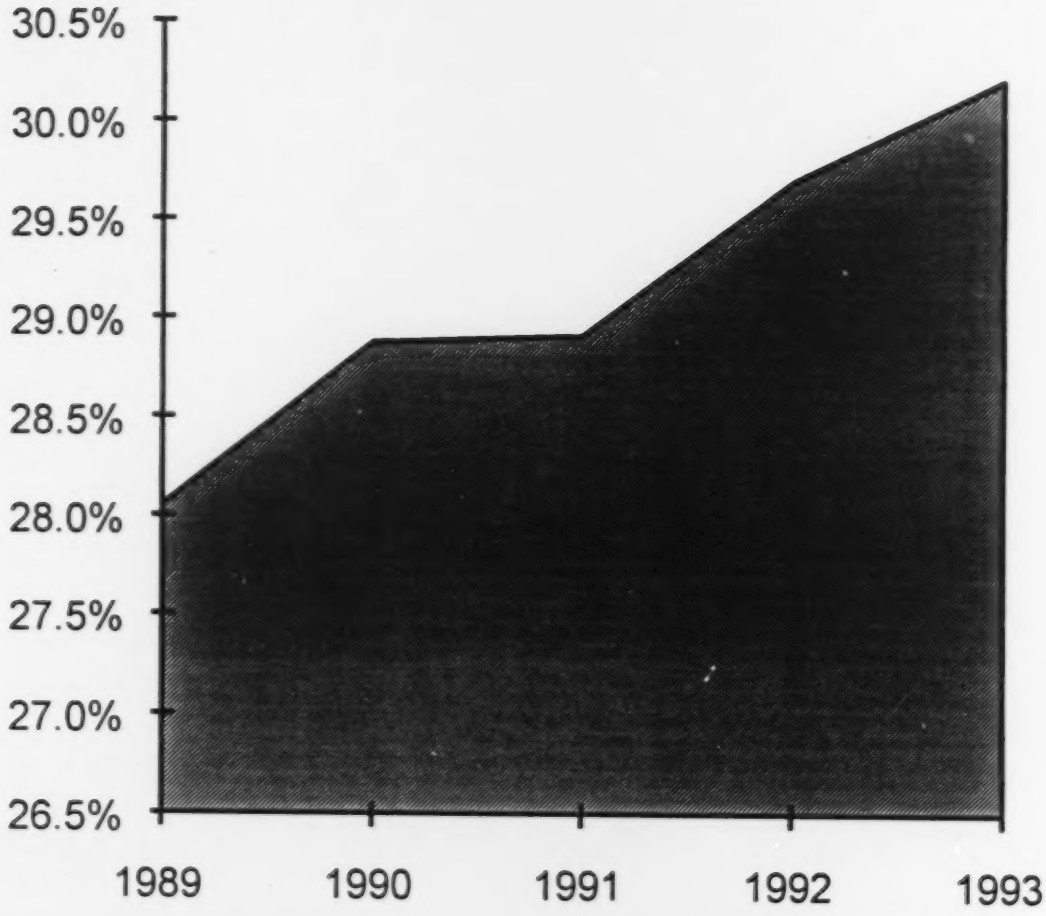
## 1.2 Percent of High School Graduates by Ethnicity, 1989-1993




The ethnic makeup of high school graduates has grown steadily more diverse.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

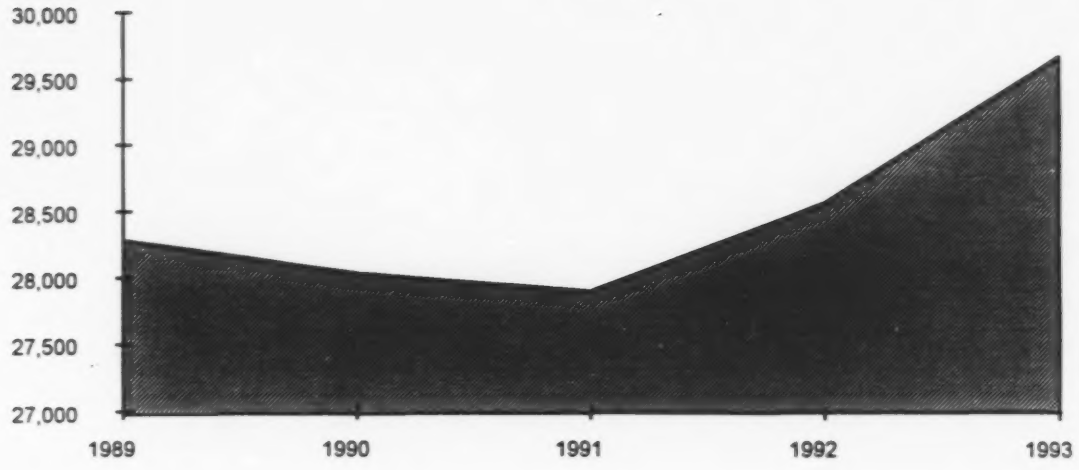
## 1.3 Percent of High School Graduates Completing A-F Courses, 1989-1993



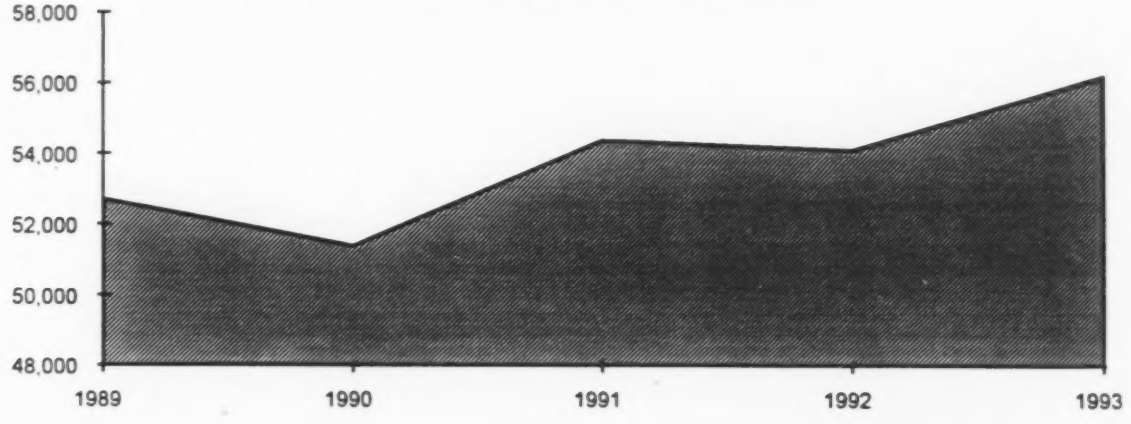

The percent of students completing A-F coursework (the high school courses required by UC and CSU for admission) increased between 1989 and 1993.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## 1.4a SAT Verbal: Number of Students in 500-800 Score Group, 1989-1993



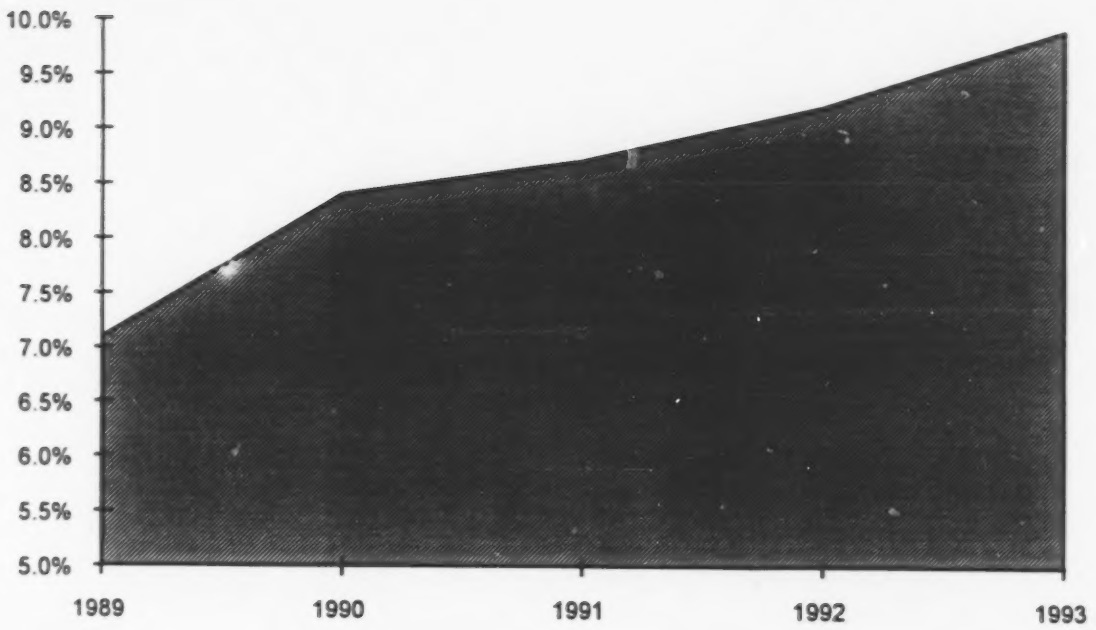

## 1.4b SAT Math: Number of Students in 500-800 Score Group, 1989-1993




Between 1989 and 1993, higher numbers of students scored in the 500-800 range of the SAT.

(Source: ETS, 1995)

## 1.5 AP Test: Percent of Juniors and Seniors Scoring Higher Than 3, 1989 -1993




The percentage of all high school juniors and seniors receiving a passing grade on the Advanced Placement Tests rose by 2.8 percent from 1989 to 1993.

(Source: California Department of Education)

## Section Two

## What Do We Know About First-Time Freshmen?

While the number of eligible high school students increased from 1989 to 1993, the number of first-time freshmen (students under 19 years of age enrolled in California higher education) decreased.

This decrease was most noticeable at the California State University, which lost a substantial portion of its share of high school graduates between 1989 and 1993. The California Community Colleges continued to account for the vast majority of high school graduates that continued on to higher education.

Finally, there were substantial differences between the ethnicity and regional origin of high school graduates and first-time freshmen in California higher education from 1989 to 1993.

The result of this analysis is that while more students were eligible for higher education, fewer were enrolled, especially those in some ethnic groups and regions of the state.

For more information, please see the following graphs:

2.1 Total First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993

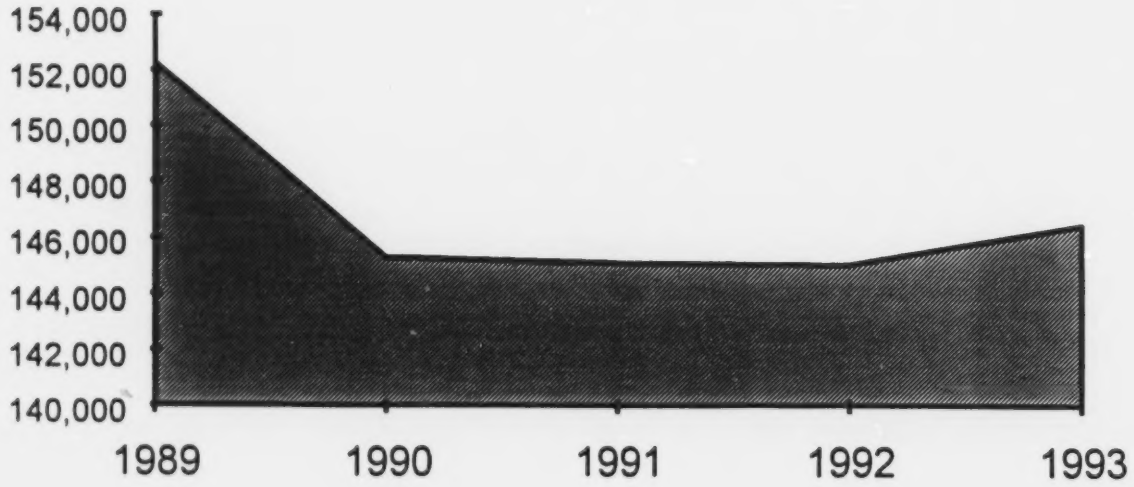
2.2 Percent of High School Graduates as First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993

2.3 Percent Share of Continuing High School Graduates, 1993

2.4 High School Graduates and First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity, 1989 and 1993

2.5 Percent of Students by Regional Origin, 1993

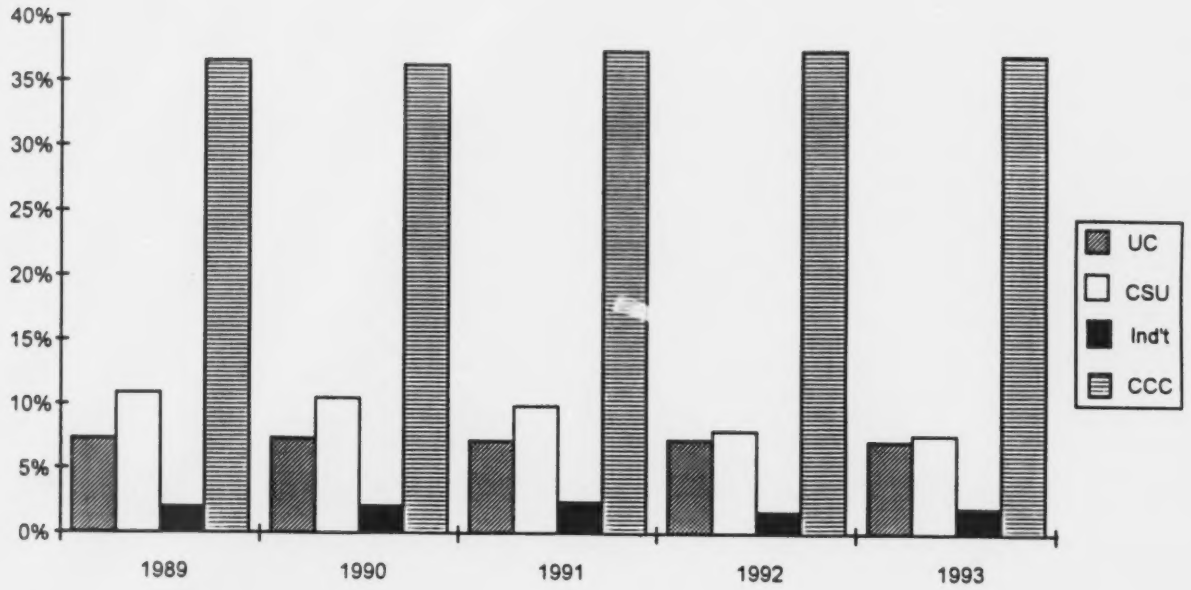
## 2.1 Total First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993




A first-time freshmen is any student under 19 years of age in any institution of higher education. The number of total first-time freshmen in California higher education declined by 3.8 percent between 1989 and 1993.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

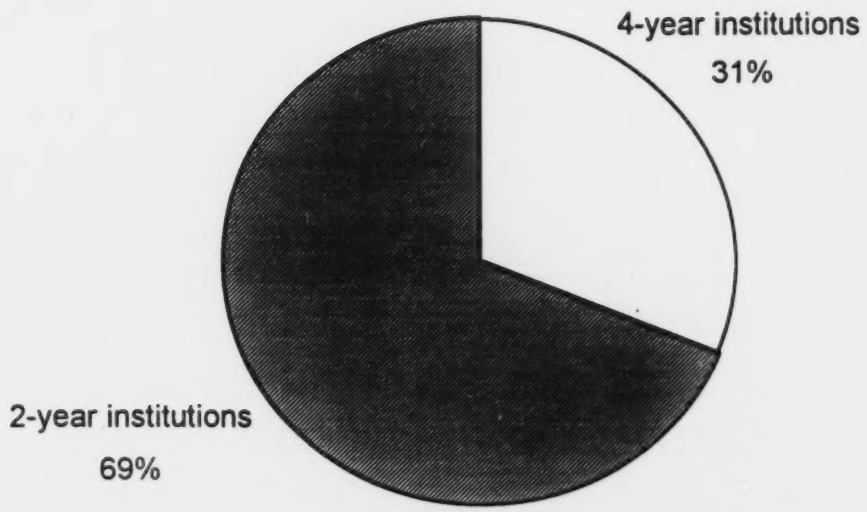
## 2.2 Percent of High School Graduates as First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993




The total decline in high school graduate participation was most noticeable at the California State University, whose first-time freshmen went from 11% to 7.6% of total high school graduates.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

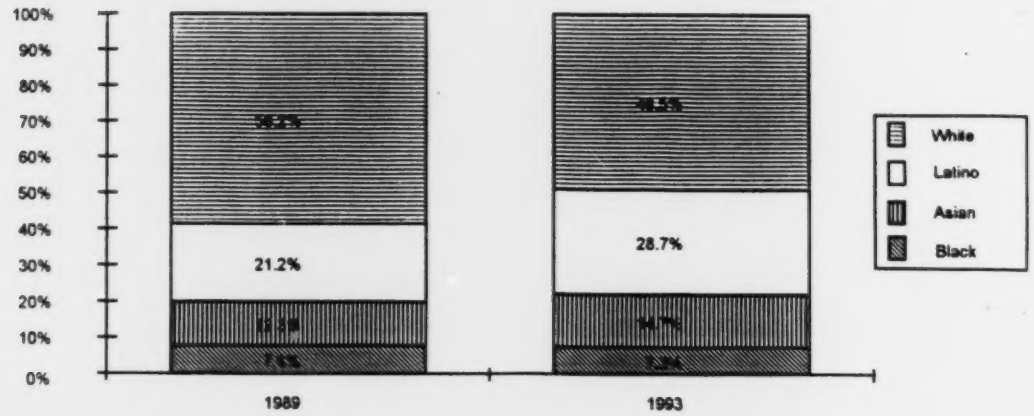
## 2.3 Percent Share of Continuing High School Graduates, 1993



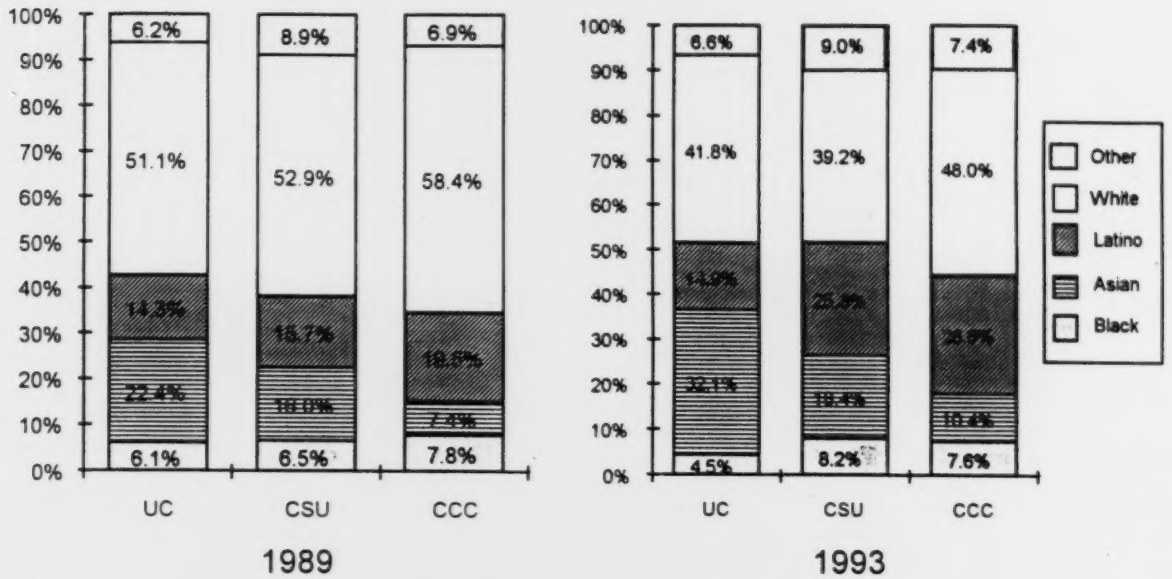

In 1993, the vast majority of high school graduates going on to higher education went to community colleges, while about one third of continuing high school graduates went to a four-year institution.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## 2.4a High School Graduates by Ethnicity, 1989 and 1993




## 2.4b First-Time Freshmen by Ethnicity, 1989 and 1993




While the three sectors did enroll more minorities between 1989 and 1993, only the community college system mirrored precisely the changing demographics of high school graduates.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)



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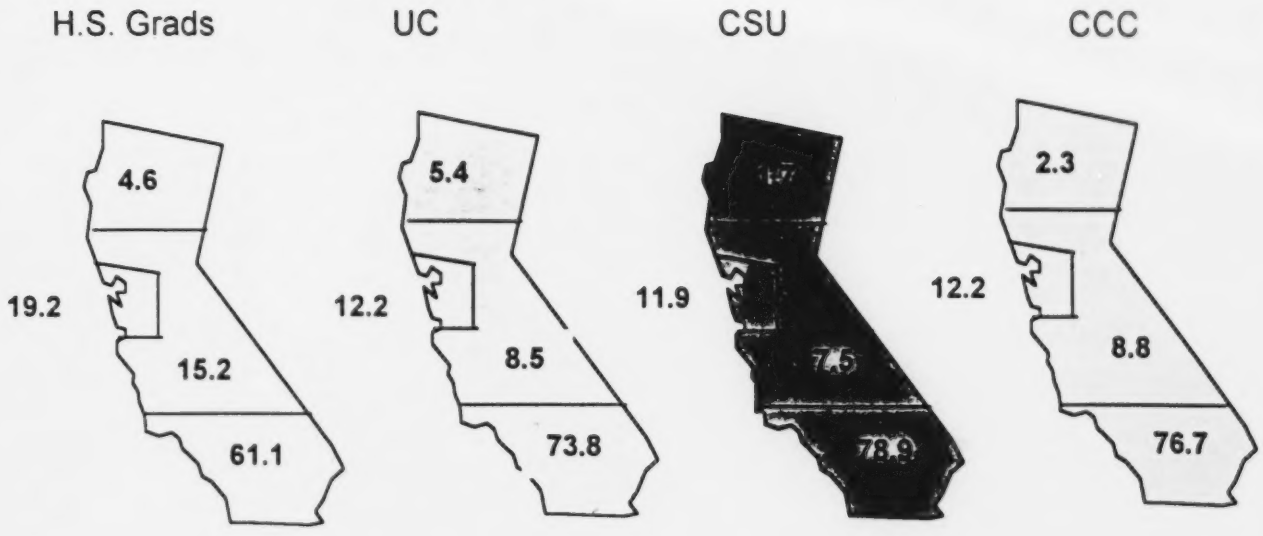
## 2.5 Percent of Students by Regional Origin: High School Graduates and UC, CSU and CCC First-Time Freshmen, 1993




In 1993, the regional origin of first-time freshmen in all sectors differed significantly from the regional origin of high school graduates.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)



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## Section Three

# What Do We Know About Undergraduates in California Higher Education?

Of the students enrolled in higher education in California, the vast majority are enrolled in the community colleges. Of these students, women are a slight majority. All sectors of California higher education have grown more ethnically diverse. In other areas, the composition of the different sectors has remained stable. Part-time students constitute the majority of students at community colleges, while full-time students constitute a large majority of students in both the UC system and the independent colleges and universities.

Between 1989 and 1993, the California State University system enrolled fewer transfer students, while the University of California showed a slight increase in the number of transfer students it enrolled. Because the CSU system accounts for the vast majority of transfer students, there was a net drop in the number of transfer students enrolled in California higher education.

For further information, please see the following graphs:

3.1 Percent of Total Postsecondary Students Enrolled in Each Sector, 1992

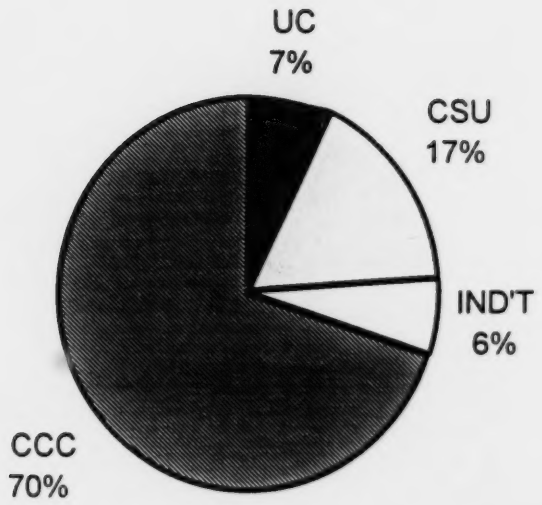
3.2 Undergraduate Population by Gender, 1993

3.3 Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity, 1993

3.4 Undergraduate Population by Course Load, 1993

3.5 UC and CSU: Number of New Transfer Students from CCC, 1989-1993

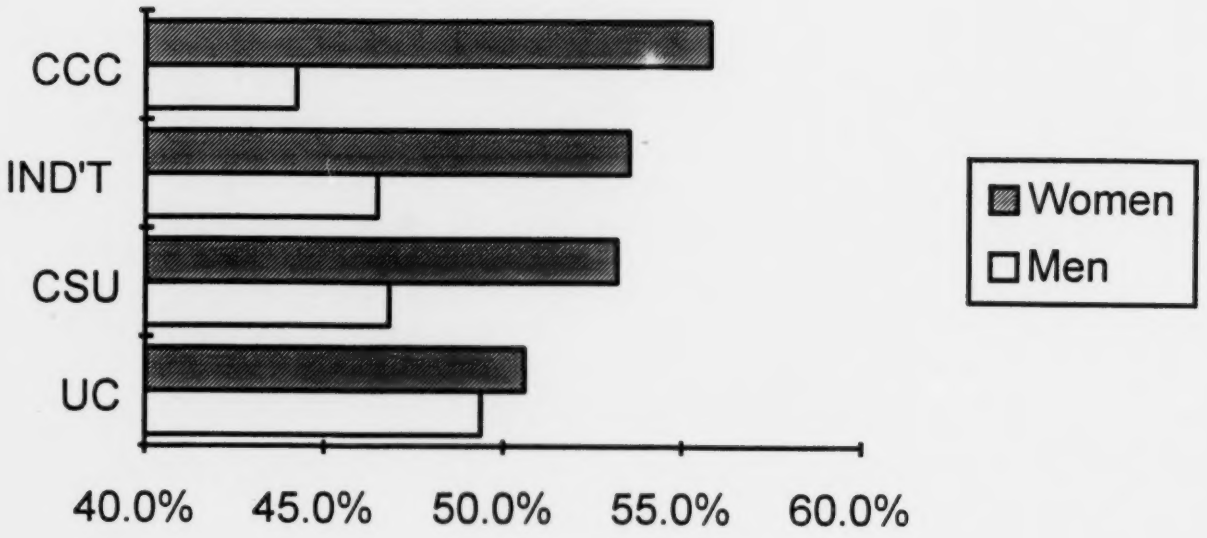
## 3.1 Percent of Total Postsecondary Students Enrolled in Each Sector, 1992




The California Community Colleges enroll the most students, while the independent colleges and universities enroll the fewest.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

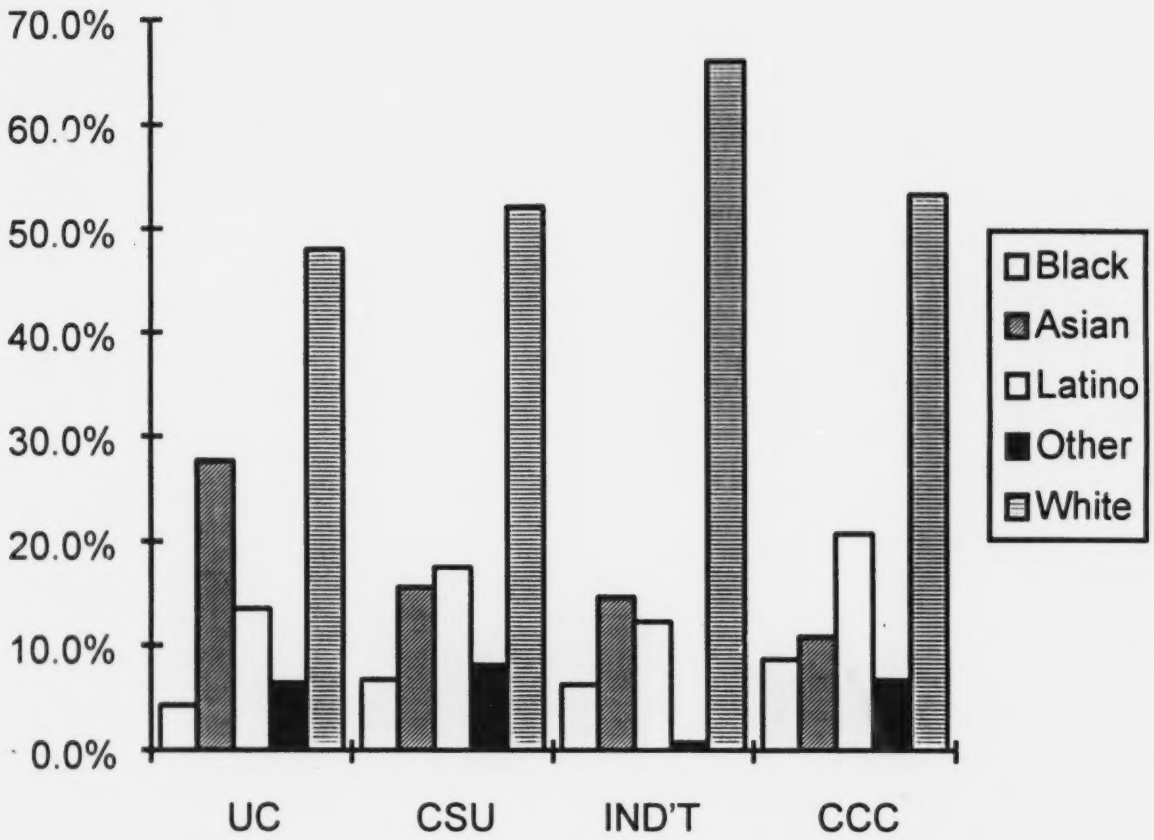
## 3.2 Undergraduate Population by Gender, 1993




Women represent a greater percentage of students in all sectors, most notably at the community college level.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

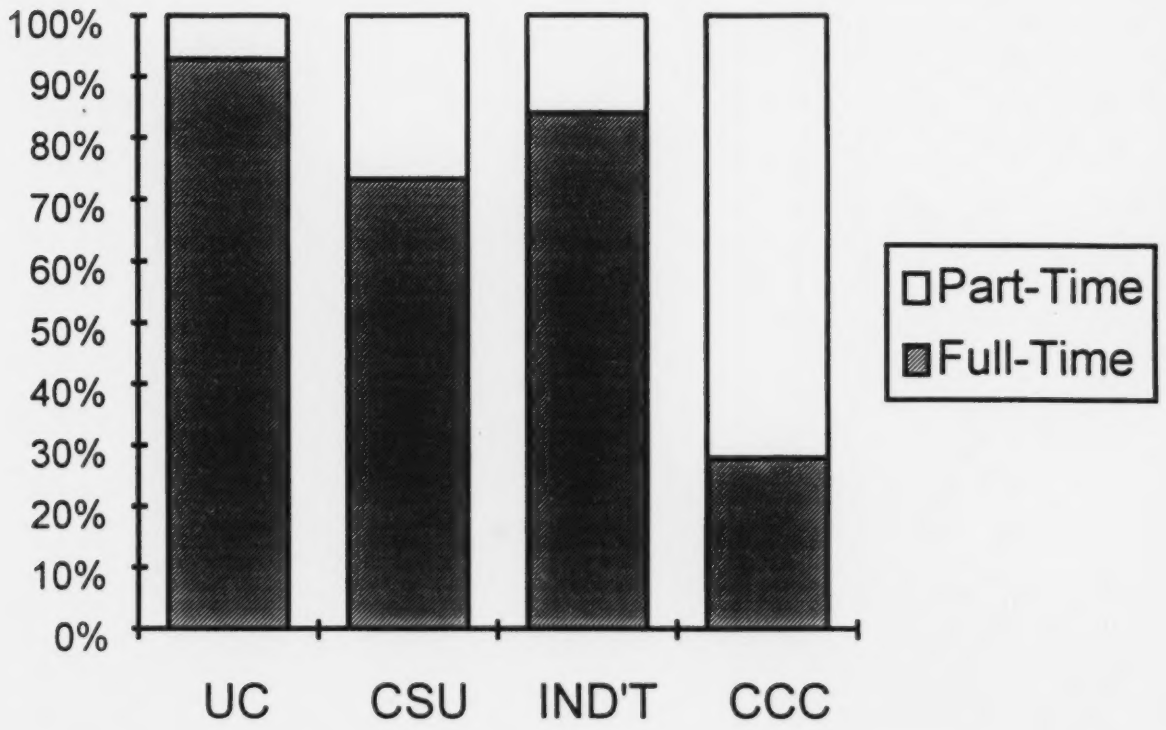
## 3.3 Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity, 1993




Enrollment in all four sectors is ethnically diverse. In the UC system, no single ethnic group accounts for a majority of the students.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

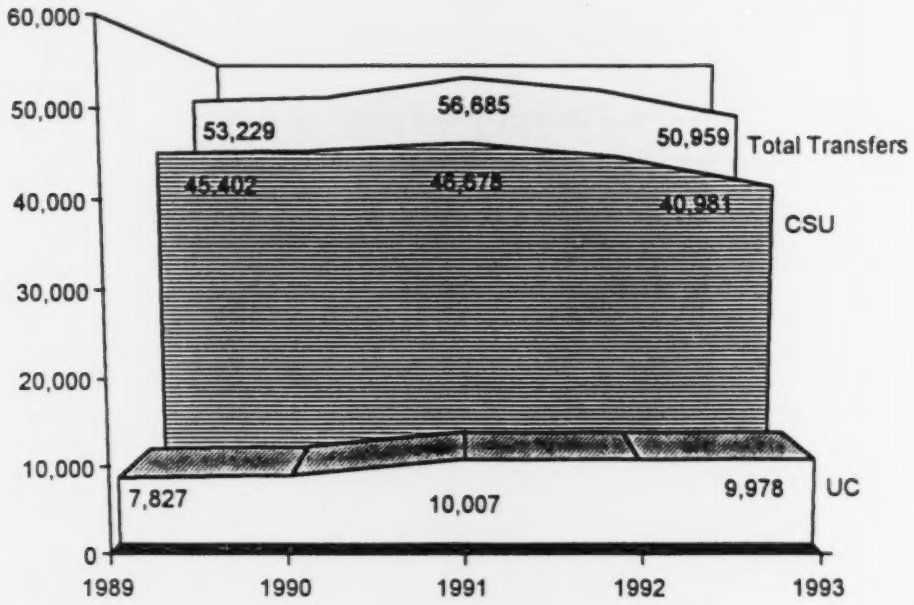
## 3.4 Undergraduate Population by Course Load, 1993




The percentage of full-time students is greatest at the University of California, and the percentage of part-time students is greatest at the California Community Colleges.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

## 3.5 UC and CSU: Number of New Transfer Students from CCC, 1989-1993




The number of community college students transferring steadily declined both statewide and particularly at the state university system.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## Section Four

## What Do We Know About The Financial Profile of California Undergraduates?

Family incomes varied significantly across each sector of higher education in California. The UC system and the independent colleges and universities were most likely to enroll higher income students, while the CSU system and the community colleges were most likely to enroll lower income students. This trend held true for both part-time and full-time students.

The amount and distribution of student financial aid changed dramatically between 1989 and1993. More students received both grants and loans, and the number of students receiving need-based aid from each institution of higher education increased dramatically. Finally, the amount of money loaned to each student rose sharply .

For further information, please refer to the following graphs:


4.1 Full-Time Students: Family Income by Sector, 1992

4.2 Full-Time Students: Attendance by Family Income, 1992

4.3 Full-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992

4.4 Part-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992

4.5 UC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994

4.6 CSU: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994

4.7 CCC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994

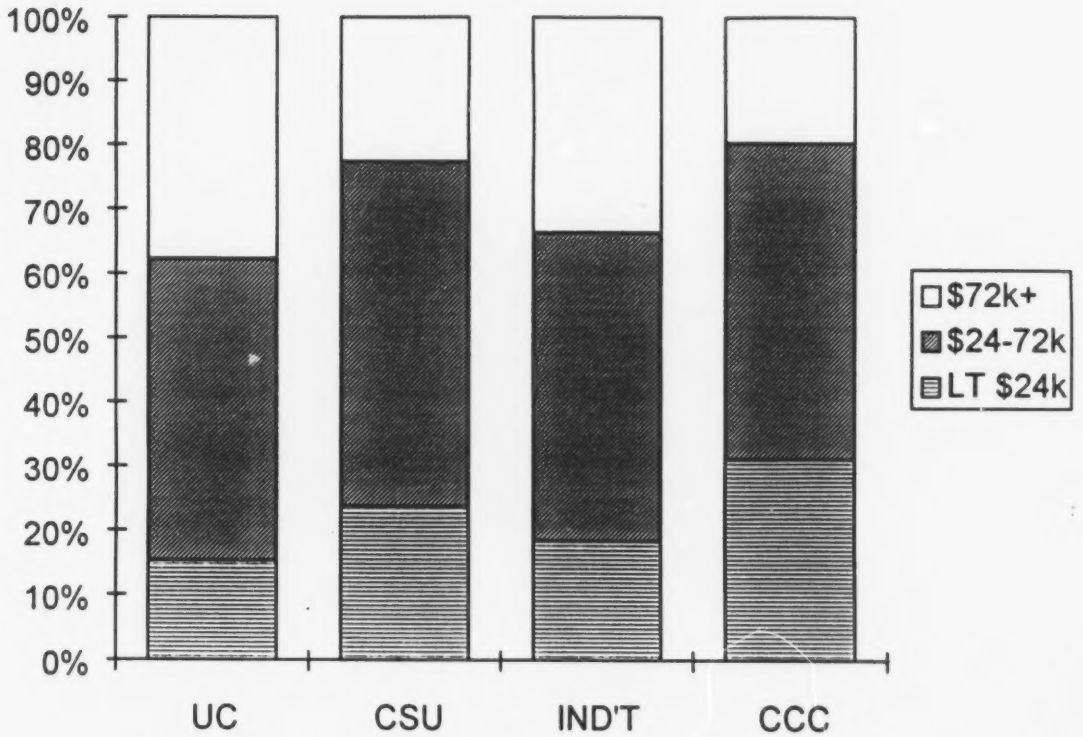
4.8 UC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994

4.9 CSU: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994

4.10 CCC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994

4.11 Average Loan Amount Recipient, 1991-1994

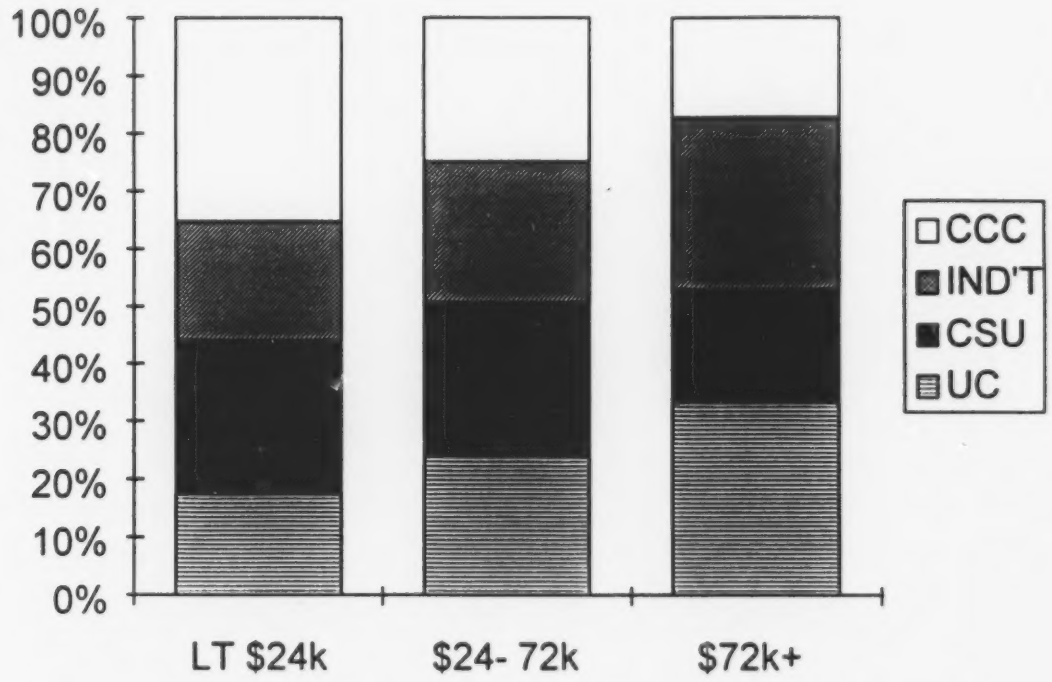
## 4.1 Full-Time Students: Family Income by Sector, 1992




For full-time students, those in lower income groups accounted for more of the population of the community colleges, while higher income students accounted for more of the population of the UC system and the independent colleges and universities.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

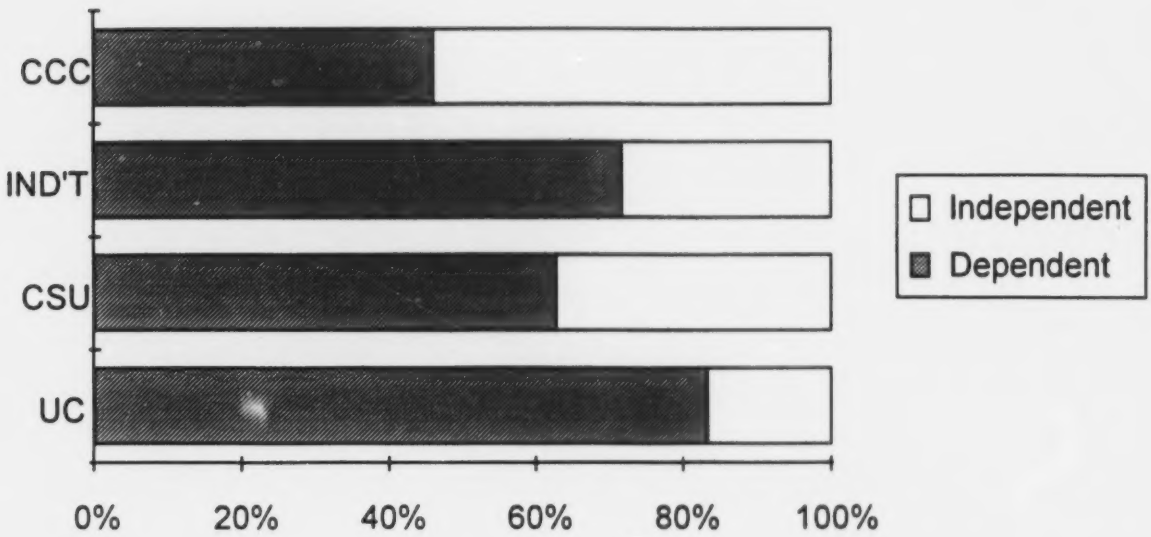
## 4.2 Full-Time Students: Attendance by Family Income, 1992




Across income groups, it is more likely for higher income students to attend the UC or independents, and for lower income students to attend the CSU or CCC.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

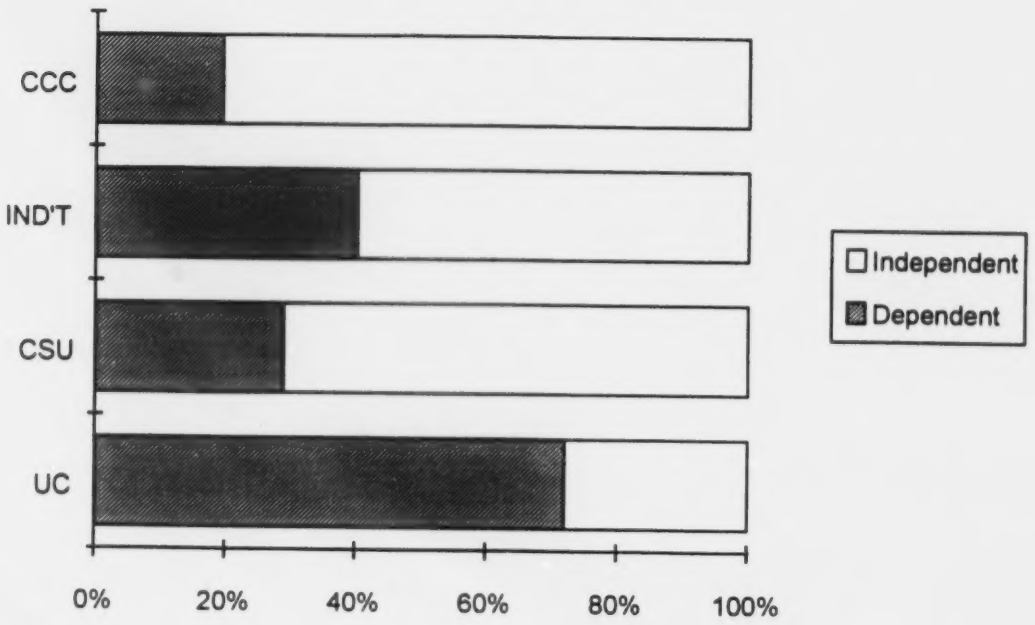
## 4.3 Full-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992




Full-time students at the University of California were most likely to be dependent, while students at the community colleges were most likely to be independent.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

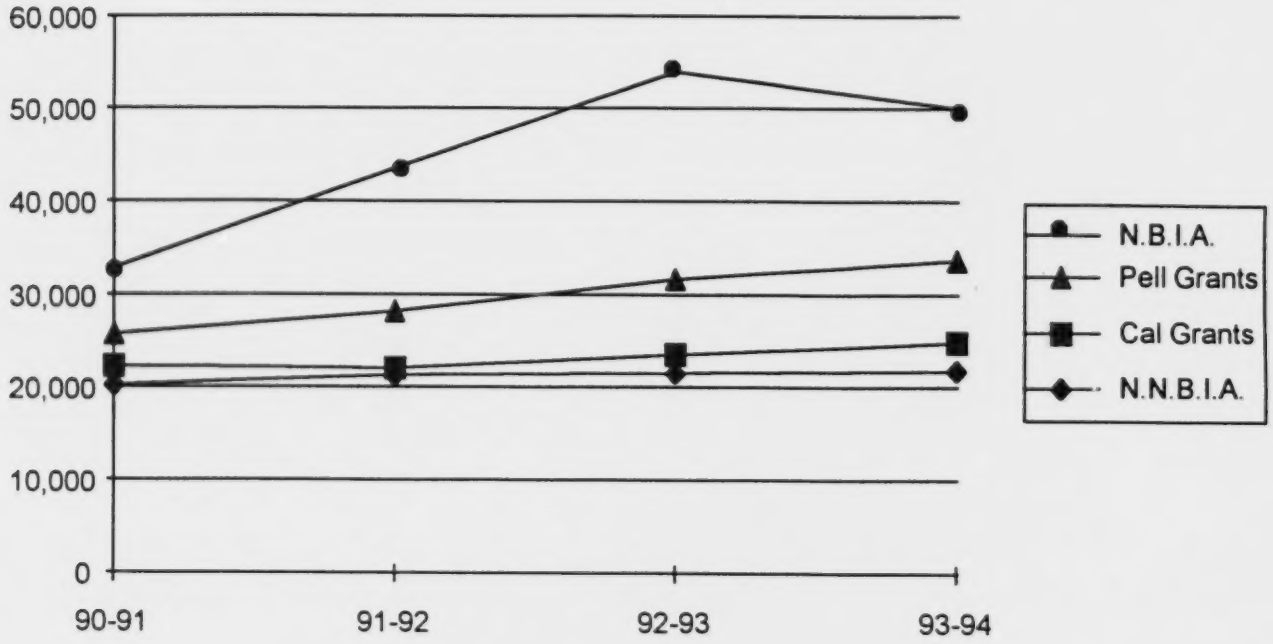
## 4.4 Part-Time Students: By Dependency Status, 1992




Part-time students in all sectors were much more likely to be independent, but they were dispersed according to the same pattern as full-time students: more independent students at the community colleges, and more dependent students at the University of California.

(Source: CSAC-SEARS, 1992)

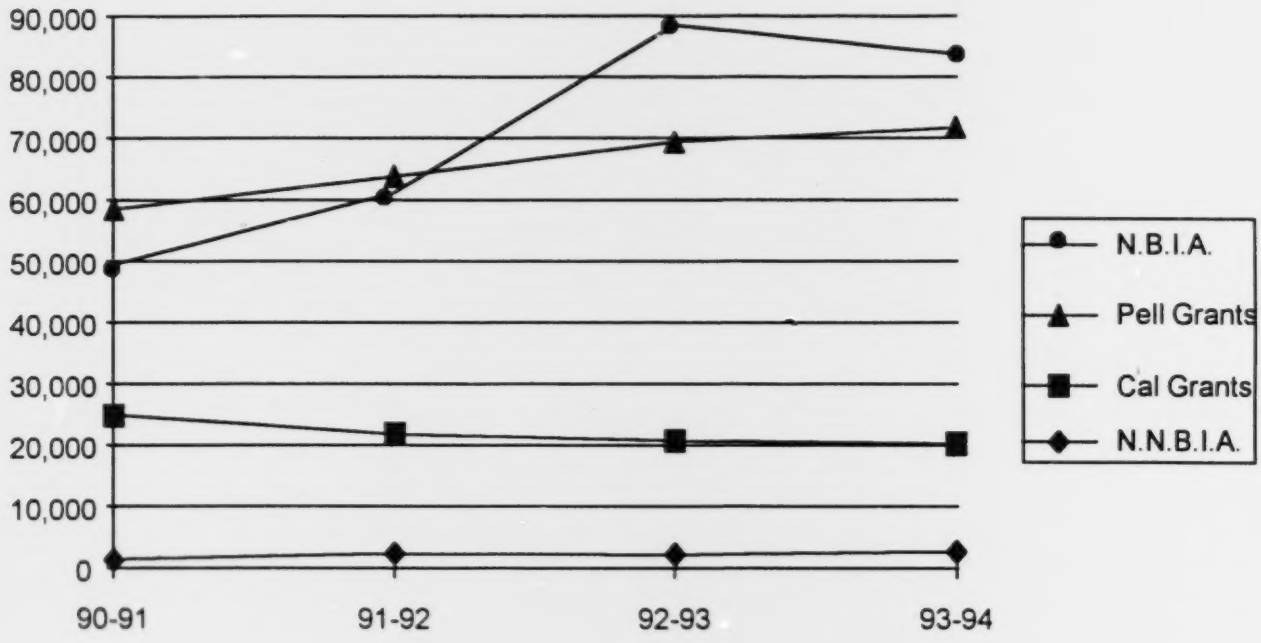
## 4.5 UC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994
**(Includes Graduate Students)**




In the UC system, the number of students receiving need-based institutional aid (N.B.I.A.) rose significantly between 1991 and 1994. A steady number of UC students continued to receive non-need-based institutional aid (N.N.B.I.A.).

(Source: College Board, 1995)

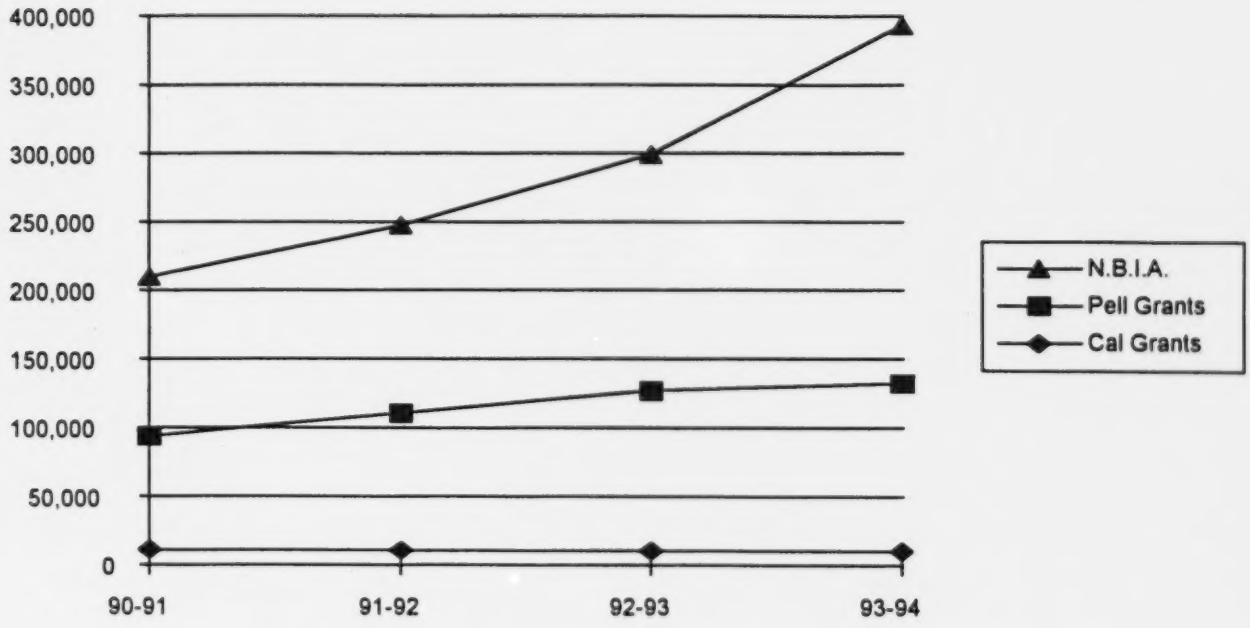
## 4.6 CSU: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994
**(Includes Graduate Students)**




In the CSU system, the number of students receiving need-based institutional aid rose steeply from 1991 to 1994. Many more CSU students receive Pell Grants than at UC, while almost no CSU students receive non-need-based institutional aid.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

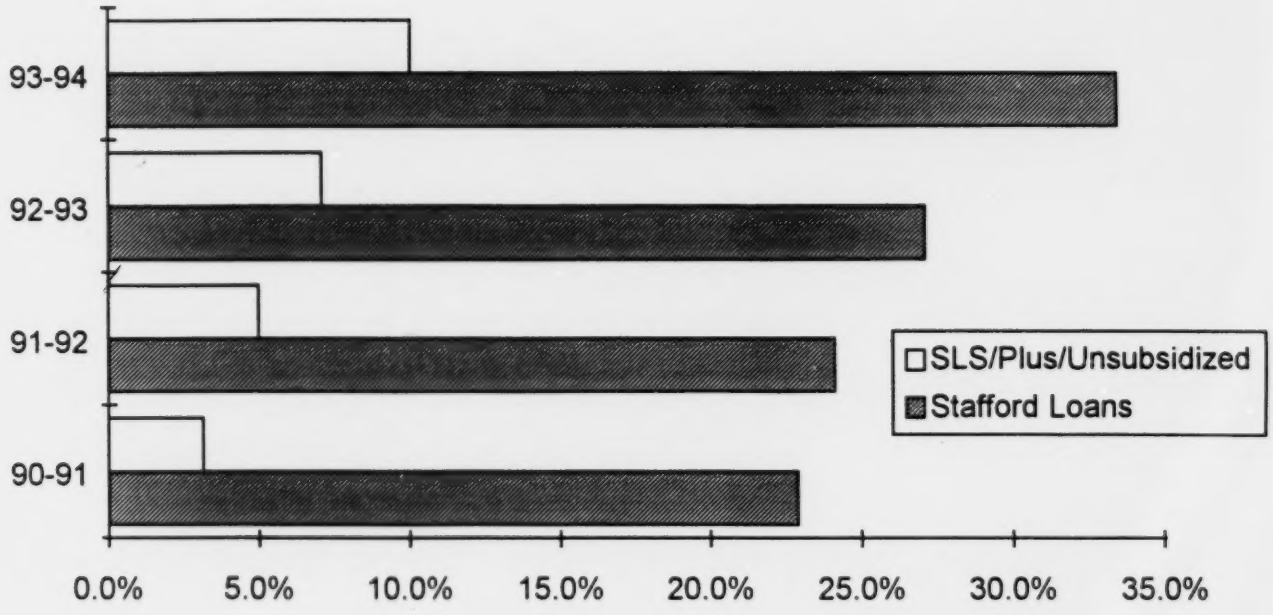
## 4.7 CCC: Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994




At the community colleges, much like the other sectors of higher education, the number of students receiving need-based institutional aid increased sharply between 1991 and 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

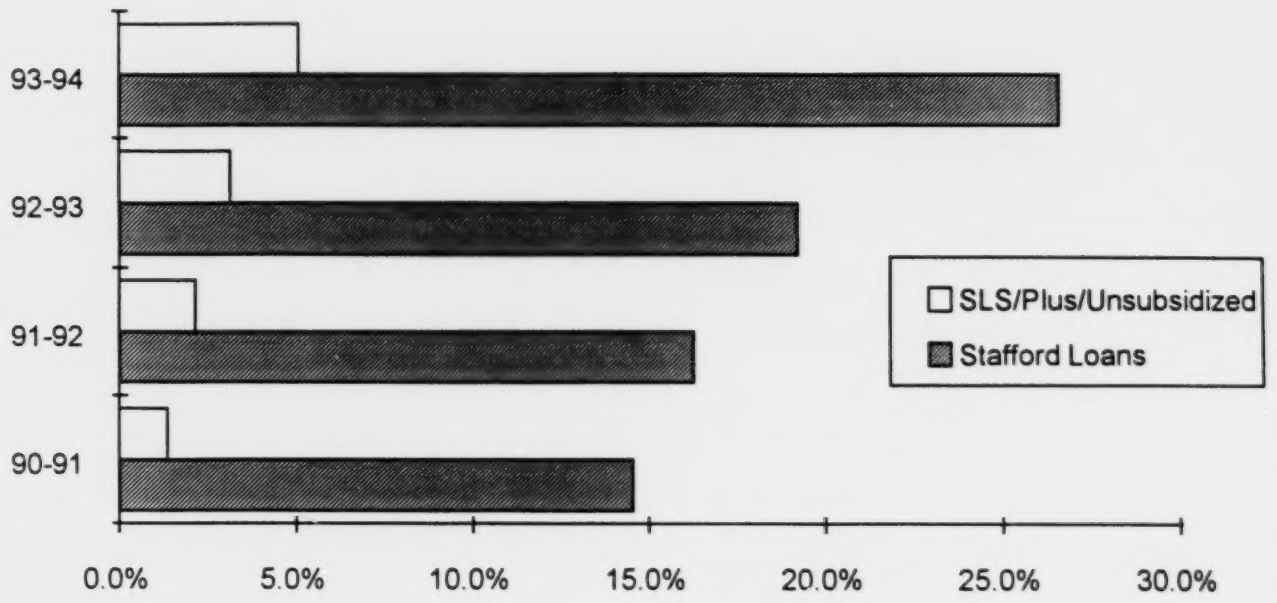
## 4.8 UC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994
**(Includes Graduate Students)**




In the UC system, the percentage of students receiving Stafford (subsidized) Loans increased by 10.5 percent between 1991 and 1994. The percent of students receiving all other types of loans increased by 6.9 percent from 1991 to 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

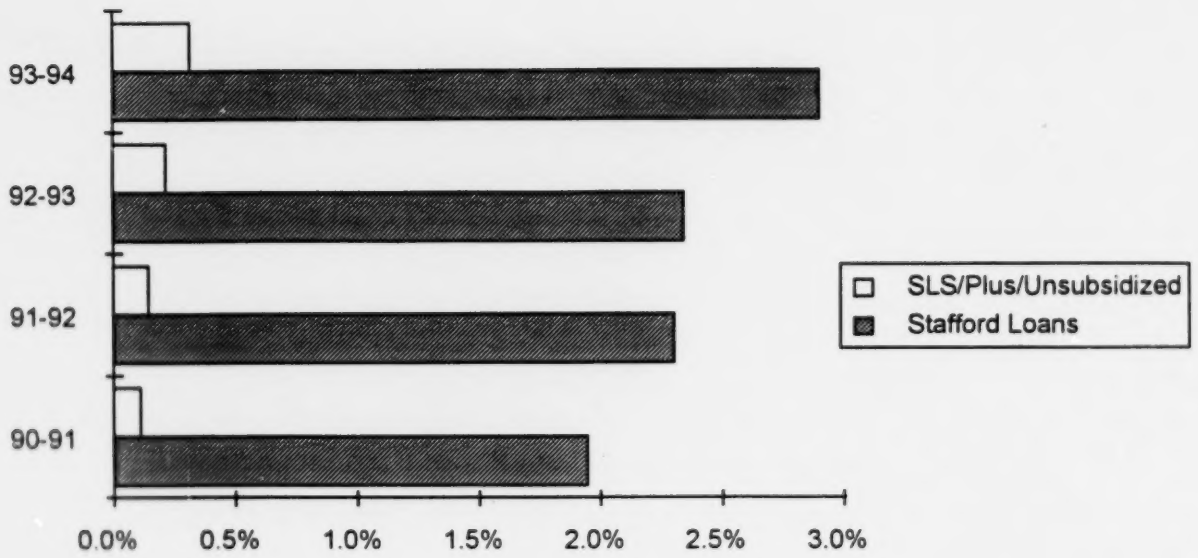
## 4.9 CSU: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994
**(Includes Graduate Students)**




In the CSU system, the percentage of students receiving Stafford Loans increased 12.1 percent from 1991 to 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

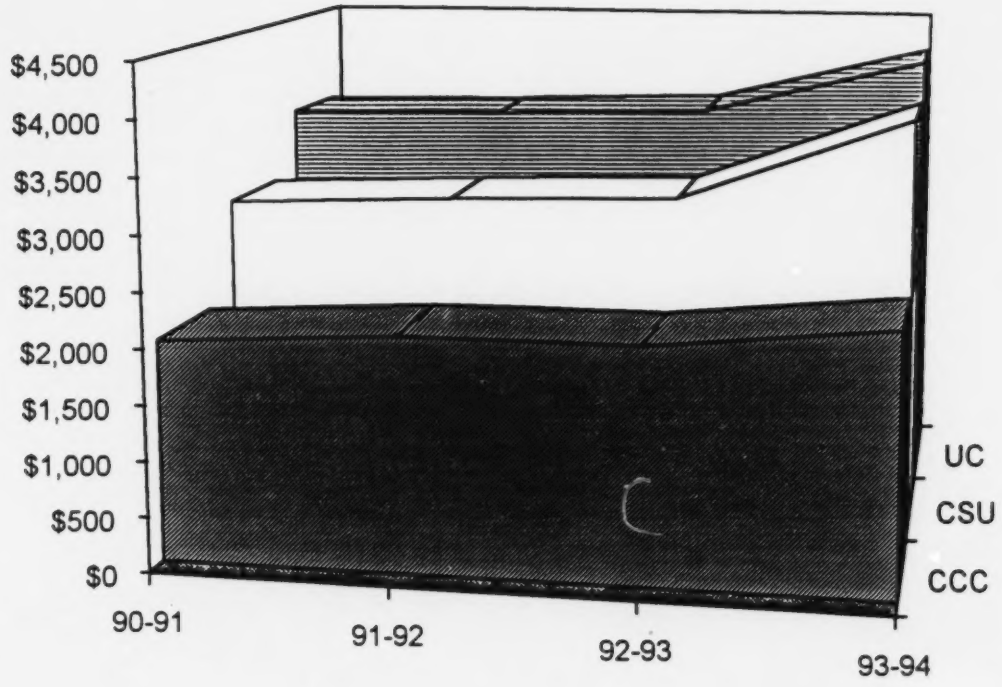
## 4.10 CCC: Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994




In the CCC system, a very small percentage of students took out loans. The percentage that did take out loans increased slightly from 1991 to 1994.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

## 4.11 Average Loan Amount per Recipient, 1991-1994




As the number of students receiving loans increased, the average amount loaned to each recipient increased as well.

(Source: College Board, 1995)

# Section Five

## What Do We Know About Student Outcomes?

Students in California higher education take about five years to graduate. Two out of every five CSU students who enroll as freshmen do not graduate and are no longer enrolled after five years. Those enrolled in the UC system, on the other hand, are most likely to still be in school or to have graduated within five years.

The ethnicity of bachelor's degree recipients grew steadily more diverse between 1989 and 1993.

There is a remarkable lack of information about student outcomes in higher education related to either learning or employment. The only information available is the number and type of degrees awarded and the persistence rates of selected groups of students.

For more information about these issues, please see the following graphs:

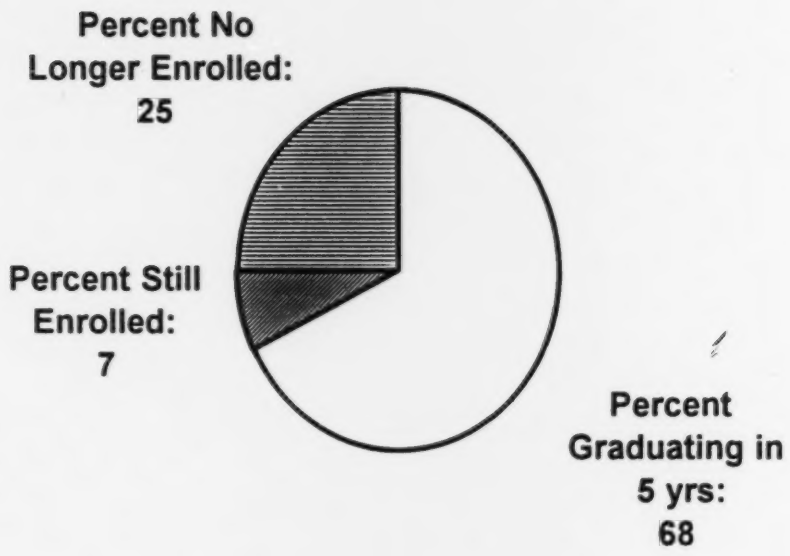
5.1 UC: Native Freshmen and Transfer Student Persistence Rates, 1985-1990

5.2 CSU: Native Freshmen and Transfer Student Persistence Rates, 1985-1990

5.3 CSU: Native Freshmen and Transfer Students: Time to Degree, 1981-1990

5.4 UC, CSU and Independents: Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity, 1993

## 5.1a UC: Native Freshmen Persistence Rate, 1985-1990

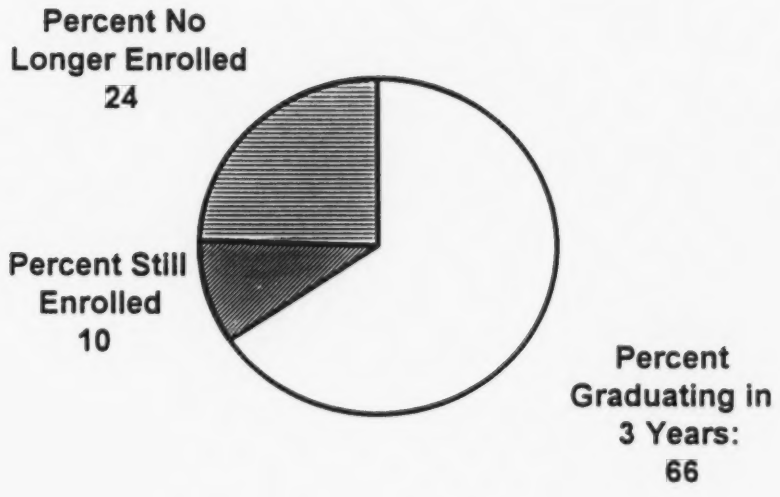



**Total Persistence Rate: 75%**

At the University of California, one quarter of those who enrolled as native freshmen did not graduate from or continue in the UC System.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.1b UC: Transfer Student Persistence Rate, 1985-1988

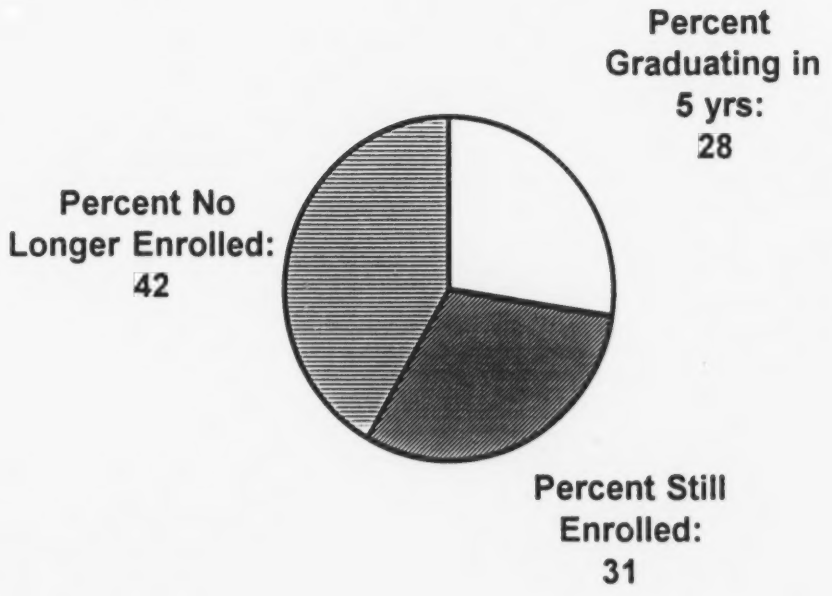



**Total Persistence Rate: 76%**

Transfer students at the University of California had about the same rate of success as native freshmen in terms of persistence rates.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.2a CSU: Native Freshmen Persistence Rate, 1985-1990

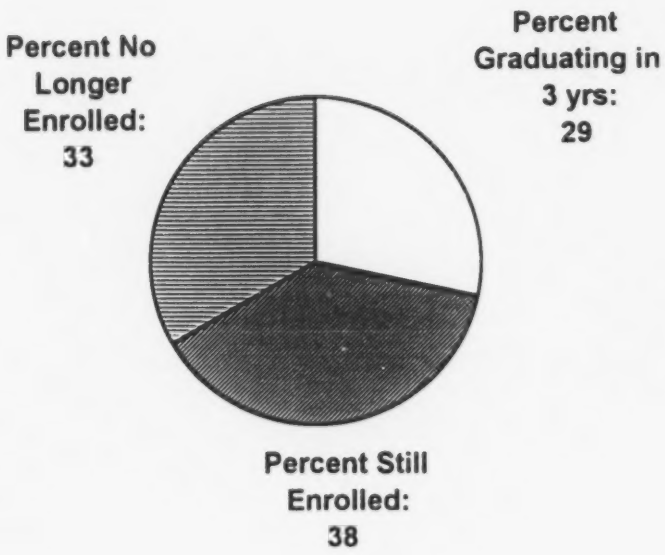



**Total Persistence Rate: 59%**

The native freshmen persistence rate at CSU was much lower than at the UC system. The higher number of students who had not graduated in five years is a function of the large number of part-time students at CSU. However, two out of five CSU students were no longer enrolled in CSU and had not graduated from CSU after five years.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.2b CSU: Transfer Student Persistence Rate, 1985-1988

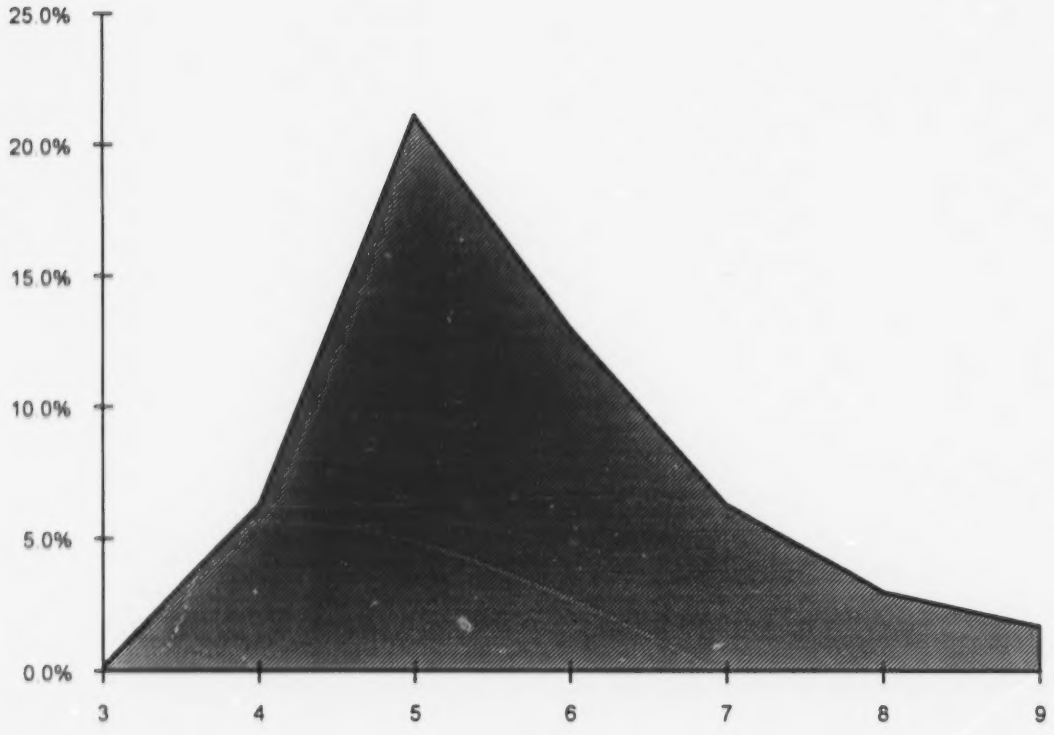



**Total Persistence Rate: 67%**

Transfers at CSU had more success than native freshmen; only one third neither continued nor graduated.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

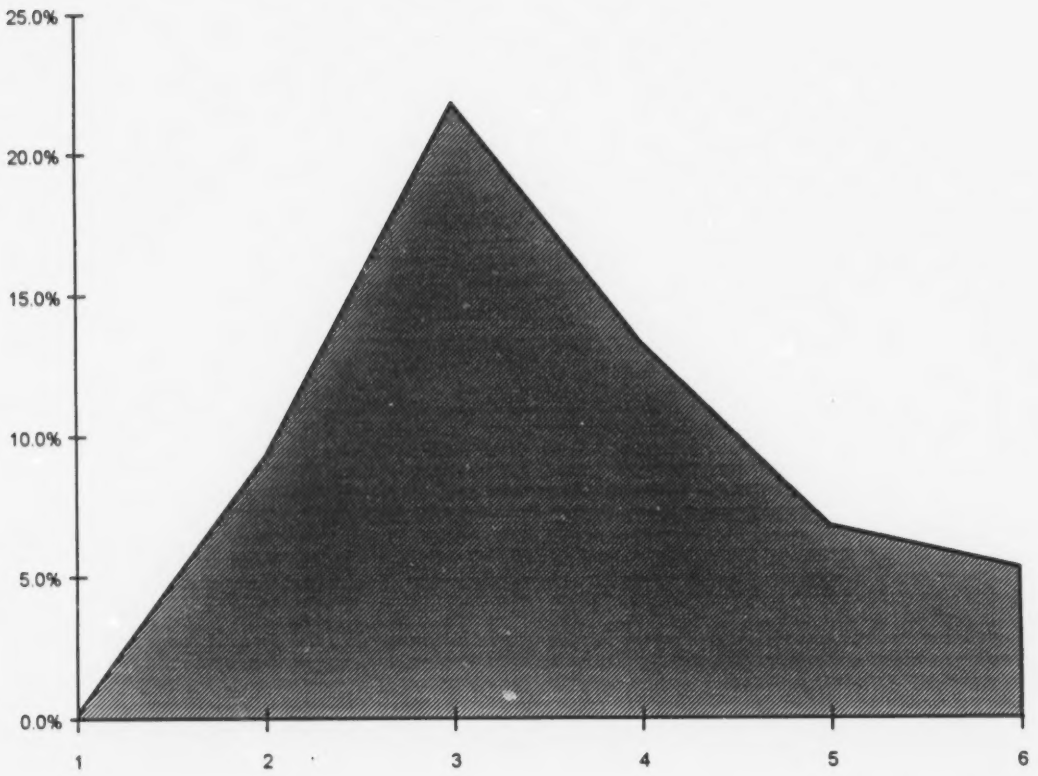
## 5.3a CSU: Native Freshmen: Time to Degree, 1981-1990




At CSU, the average time to degree for native freshmen was five years. Comparatively few students graduate before five years, and the graduation rate steeply declines after five years. Only about 6.3 percent of native freshmen at CSU graduate in four years.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

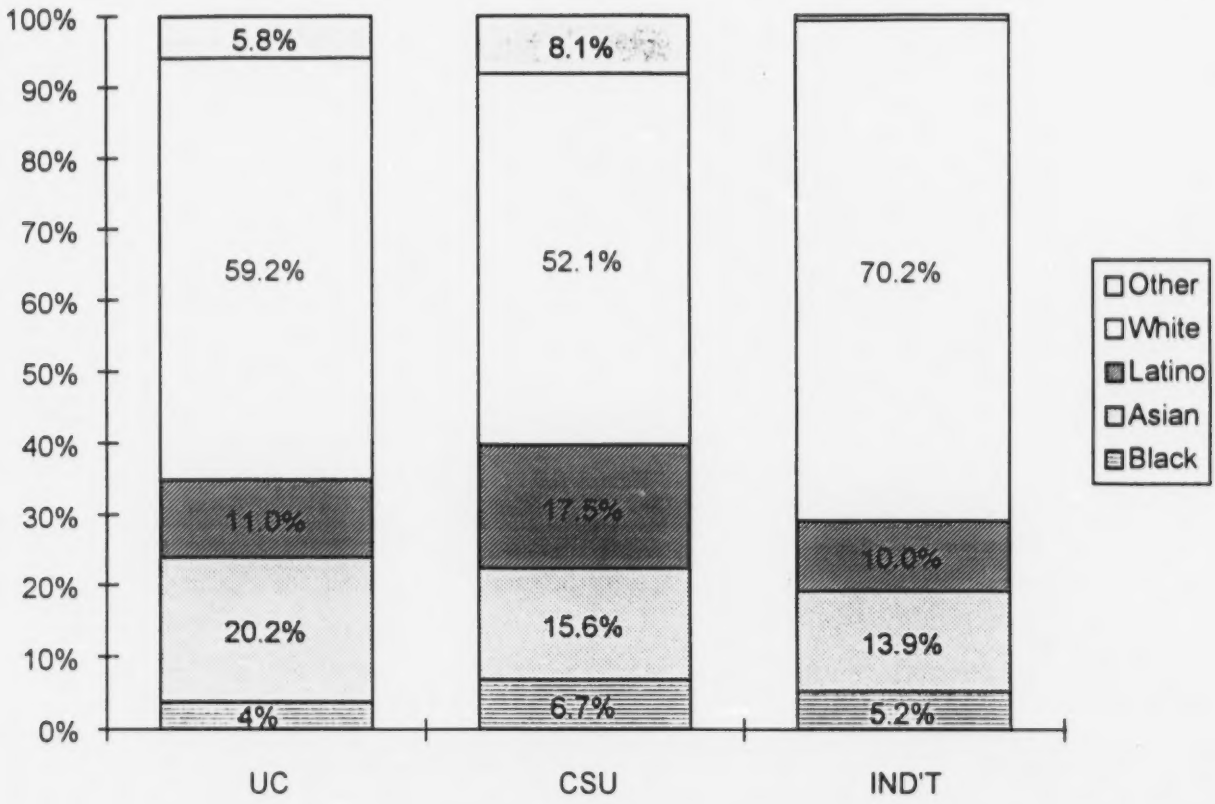
## 5.3b CSU: Transfer Students: Time to Degree, 1984-1990




CSU transfer students graduated, on average, in about three years.

(Source: CPEC Performance Report, 1994)

## 5.4 UC, CSU and Independents: Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity, 1993




In 1993, the ethinic makeup of bachelor's degree recipients in the three segments was similar to the ethnic composition of their student population as a whole.

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, AICCU, 1995)

# Appendix:

# Tables for Sections 1-5

## Section 1: Eligibility for Higher Education

**Graph 1.1**

| Number of High School Graduates, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Number of Graduates | 269,054 | 259,613 | 256,306 | 267,869 | 272,800 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 1.2**

| High School Graduates, By Ethnicity, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 18,568 | 17,460 | 17,113 | 17,656 | 18,219 |
| Asian | 30,032 | 32,866 | 32,937 | 34,921 | 36,643 |
| Latino | 51,809 | 55,152 | 59,220 | 66,199 | 71,464 |
| White | 142,291 | 128,927 | 122,852 | 123,704 | 120,844 |
| Total | 244,629 | 236,291 | 234,119 | 244,592 | 249,308 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Percent of High School Graduates, By Ethnicity, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Minorities | 41.0% | 44.6% | 46.7% | 48.6% | 50.7% |
| Black | 7.6% | 7.4% | 7.3% | 7.2% | 7.3% |
| Asian | 12.3% | 13.9% | 14.1% | 14.3% | 14.7% |
| Latino | 21.2% | 23.3% | 25.3% | 27.1% | 28.7% |
| White | 58.2% | 54.6% | 52.5% | 50.6% | 48.5% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 1.3**

| Number of High School Graduates Completing A-F, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| A-F Completion | 75,492 | 74,966 | 74,098 | 79,546 | 82,419 |
| Total Graduates | 269,054 | 259,613 | 256,306 | 267,869 | 272,800 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Percent of High School Graduates Completing A-F, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Percent of Graduates | 28.1% | 28.9% | 28.9% | 29.7% | 30.2% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 1.4**

| SAT Math Scores, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| 800-700 | 5,481 | 5,458 | 6,008 | 7,024 | 7,589 |
| 690-600 | 16,810 | 17,059 | 16,597 | 16,886 | 17,223 |
| 590-500 | 30,439 | 28,879 | 31,778 | 30,198 | 31,378 |
| 490-400 | 33,418 | 32,066 | 31,332 | 31,844 | 32,020 |
| 390-300 | 23,417 | 22,865 | 24,226 | 23,605 | 23,982 |
| 290-200 | 3,987 | 6,250 | 4,775 | 7,249 | 8,194 |
| Total | 113,552 | 112,577 | 114,716 | 116,806 | 120,386 |

(Source: ETS, 1995)

| SAT Verbal Scores, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| 800-700 | 964 | 1,087 | 1,138 | 1,387 | 1,376 |
| 690-600 | 5,545 | 7,156 | 7,035 | 7,290 | 7,969 |
| 590-500 | 21,777 | 19,789 | 19,726 | 19,895 | 20,333 |
| 490-400 | 36,770 | 36,414 | 35,286 | 36,466 | 36,844 |
| 390-300 | 32,337 | 31,493 | 33,386 | 32,834 | 34,395 |
| 290-200 | 16,159 | 16,638 | 18,145 | 18,934 | 19,469 |
| Total | 113,552 | 112,577 | 114,716 | 116,806 | 120,386 |

(Source: ETS, 1995)

| SAT-Math: Percent of Students in Each Score Group | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| 800-700 | 4.8% | 4.8% | 5.2% | 6.0% | 6.3% |
| 690-600 | 14.8% | 15.2% | 14.5% | 14.5% | 14.3% |
| 590-500 | 26.8% | 25.7% | 27.7% | 25.9% | 26.1% |
| 490-400 | 29.4% | 28.5% | 27.3% | 27.3% | 26.6% |
| 390-300 | 20.6% | 20.3% | 21.1% | 20.2% | 19.9% |
| 290-200 | 3.5% | 5.6% | 4.2% | 6.2% | 6.8% |

(Source: ETS, 1995)

| SAT-Verbal: Percent of Students in Each Score Group | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| 800-700 | 0.8% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.1% |
| 690-600 | 4.9% | 6.4% | 6.1% | 6.2% | 6.6% |
| 590-500 | 19.2% | 17.6% | 17.2% | 17.0% | 16.9% |
| 490-400 | 32.4% | 32.3% | 30.8% | 31.2% | 30.6% |
| 390-300 | 28.5% | 28.0% | 29.1% | 28.1% | 28.6% |
| 290-200 | 14.2% | 14.8% | 15.8% | 16.2% | 16.2% |

(Source: ETS, 1995)

**Graph 1.5**

| AP Scores- Percent of All Juniors and Seniors Receving a Three or Higher | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| Percent of Students | 3.4% | 4.1% | 4.9% | 5.5% | 6.5% |
| | | | | | |
| Year | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Percent of Students | 7.1% | 8.4% | 8.7% | 9.2% | 9.9% |

(Source: California Department of Education, 1995)

# Section 2: First-Time Freshmen

**Graph 2.1**

| Total First-Time Freshmen, 1989-1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Total FTF | 152,270 | 145,309 | 145,096 | 145,035 | 146,446 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graphs 2.2 and 2.3**

| Number of California High School Graduates in Each Segment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| UC | 19,710 | 18,890 | 18,253 | 19,204 | 19,262 |
| CSU | 28,974 | 26,987 | 25,090 | 21,094 | 20,519 |
| Ind't | 5,381 | 5,452 | 6,151 | 4,554 | 5,456 |
| CCC | 98,205 | 93,980 | 95,602 | 100,183 | 101,209 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Percent of High School Graduates in Each Segment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| UC | 7.3% | 7.3% | 7.1% | 7.2% | 7.1% |
| CSU | 10.8% | 10.4% | 9.8% | 7.9% | 7.6% |
| Ind't | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.4% | 1.7% | 2.0% |
| CCC | 36.5% | 36.2% | 37.3% | 37.4% | 37.1% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 2.4**

For High School Graduates by Ethnicity, see supporting figures for Graph 1.2.

| UC-Number of First Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 1,268 | 948 | 837 | 811 | 870 |
| Asian | 4,676 | 5,118 | 5,475 | 5,529 | 6,215 |
| Latino | 2,982 | 2,795 | 2,677 | 2,593 | 2,883 |
| White | 10,678 | 9,612 | 8,785 | 8,065 | 8,095 |
| Other | 1,295 | 1,293 | 1,282 | 1,297 | 1,284 |
| Total | 20,899 | 19,766 | 19,056 | 18,295 | 19,347 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC-Percent of First-Time Freshmen, By Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 6.1% | 4.8% | 4.4% | 4.4% | 4.5% |
| Asian | 22.4% | 25.9% | 28.7% | 30.2% | 32.1% |
| Latino | 14.3% | 14.1% | 14.0% | 14.2% | 14.9% |
| White | 51.1% | 48.6% | 46.1% | 44.1% | 41.8% |
| Other | 6.2% | 6.5% | 6.7% | 7.1% | 6.6% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU-Number of First-Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 1,854 | 1,994 | 1,944 | 1,721 | 1,606 |
| Asian | 4,560 | 4,630 | 4,071 | 3,531 | 3,604 |
| Latino | 4,489 | 4,817 | 5,153 | 4,702 | 4,962 |
| White | 15,101 | 12,481 | 10,886 | 8,510 | 7,694 |
| Other | 2,556 | 2,701 | 2,289 | 1,834 | 1,772 |
| Total | 28,560 | 26,623 | 24,343 | 20,298 | 19,638 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU-Percent of First-Time Freshmen, By Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 6.5% | 7.5% | 8.0% | 8.5% | 8.2% |
| Asian | 16.0% | 17.4% | 16.7% | 17.4% | 18.4% |
| Latino | 15.7% | 18.1% | 21.2% | 23.2% | 25.3% |
| White | 52.9% | 46.9% | 44.7% | 41.9% | 39.2% |
| Other | 8.9% | 10.1% | 9.4% | 9.0% | 9.0% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CCC-First-Time Freshmen, By Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 8,085 | 7,708 | 7,684 | 6,923 | 6,890 |
| Asian | 7,592 | 7,709 | 9,038 | 8,706 | 9,513 |
| Latino | 20,091 | 20,631 | 21,708 | 21,361 | 24,262 |
| White | 60,177 | 52,641 | 49,489 | 41,635 | 43,730 |
| Other | 7,102 | 6,735 | 6,803 | 6,285 | 6,792 |
| Total | 103,047 | 95,424 | 94,722 | 84,910 | 91,187 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CCC-Percent of First-Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 7.8% | 8.1% | 8.1% | 8.2% | 7.6% |
| Asian | 7.4% | 8.1% | 9.5% | 10.3% | 10.4% |
| Latino | 19.5% | 21.6% | 22.9% | 25.2% | 26.6% |
| White | 58.4% | 55.2% | 52.2% | 49.0% | 48.0% |
| Other | 6.9% | 7.1% | 7.2% | 7.4% | 7.4% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Independents- First-Time Freshmen, by Ethnicity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 749 | 721 | 782 |
| Asian | 2,309 | 5,470 | 2,551 |
| Latino | 1,810 | 2,009 | 2,196 |
| White | 9,611 | 10,238 | 9,828 |
| Other | 114 | 147 | 174 |
| Total | 14,593 | 18,585 | 15,531 |

(Source: AICCU, 1995)

| Independents- Percent of FTF, By Ethnicity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 5.1% | 3.9% | 5.0% |
| Asian | 15.8% | 29.4% | 16.4% |
| Latino | 12.4% | 10.8% | 14.1% |
| White | 65.9% | 55.1% | 63.3% |
| Other | 0.8% | 0.8% | 1.1% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

(Source: AICCU, 1995)

**Graph 2.5**

| HS Grads, By Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| County | Year | |
| HS Grads, Northern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
| Butte | 1,498 | 1,528 |
| Colusa | 213 | 234 |
| Del Norte | 222 | 194 |
| Glenn | 266 | 320 |
| Humboldt | 1,027 | 974 |
| Lake | 405 | 458 |
| Lassen | 300 | 275 |
| Mendocino | 899 | 896 |
| Modoc | 106 | 105 |
| Nevada | 698 | 704 |
| Placer | 1,949 | 1,986 |
| Plumas | 230 | 229 |
| Shasta | 1,472 | 1,405 |
| Sierra | 45 | 52 |
| Siskiyou | 446 | 426 |
| Sutter | 721 | 717 |
| Tehama | 533 | 461 |
| Trinity | 201 | 139 |
| Yuba | 441 | 412 |
| HS Grads-Total North | 11,672 | 11,515 |

| HS Grads, Central Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alpine | 0 | 0 |
| Amador | 248 | 259 |
| Calaveras | 414 | 392 |
| El Dorado | 1,199 | 1,311 |
| Fresno | 7,339 | 7,287 |
| Inyo | 188 | 165 |
| Kings | 1,050 | 1,052 |
| Madera | 888 | 926 |
| Mariposa | 147 | 130 |
| Merced | 2,113 | 2,264 |
| Mono | 60 | 69 |
| Monterey | 2,685 | 2,513 |
| Sacramento | 9,275 | 8,521 |
| San Benito | 339 | 352 |
| San Joauquin | 4,272 | 4,055 |
| Stanislaus | 3,738 | 3,828 |
| Tulare | 3,409 | 3,359 |
| Tuolomne | 458 | 466 |
| Yolo | 1,248 | 1,216 |
| HS Grads-Total Central | 39,070 | 38,165 |

| HS Grads- Bay Area | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alameda | 10,903 | 9,732 |
| Contra Costa | 7,689 | 7,077 |
| Marin | 1,987 | 1,581 |
| Napa | 934 | 841 |
| San Francisco | 4,794 | 3,676 |
| San Mateo | 4,972 | 4,486 |
| Santa Clara | 13,670 | 12,973 |
| Santa Cruz | 2,497 | 1,742 |
| Solano | 3,293 | 2,913 |
| Sonoma | 3,511 | 3,143 |
| Total HS Grads- Bay Area | 54,250 | 48,164 |

| HS Grads, Southern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Imperial | 1,608 | 1,661 |
| Kern | 5,933 | 6,029 |
| Los Angeles | 74,639 | 67,525 |
| Orange | 23,833 | 23,062 |
| Riverside | 10,733 | 10,721 |
| San Bernadino | 13,234 | 13,128 |
| San Diego | 21,108 | 20,474 |
| San Luis Obispo | 1,656 | 1,600 |
| Santa Barbara | 3,103 | 2,736 |
| Ventura | 7,022 | 6,688 |
| HS Grads-Total-South | 162,869 | 153,624 |

| HS Grads- Total State | 267,861 | 251,468 |
|---|---|---|

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| H.S. Grads- Percent From Each Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1992 | 1993 |
| North | 4.4% | 4.6% |
| Central | 14.6% | 15.2% |
| Bay Area | 20.3% | 19.2% |
| South | 60.8% | 61.1% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC, By Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| County | Year | |
| UC-Northern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
| Butte | 45 | 49 |
| Colusa | 5 | 3 |
| Del Norte | 3 | 3 |
| Glenn | 4 | 7 |
| Humboldt | 31 | 36 |
| Lake | 9 | 8 |
| Lassen | 5 | 3 |
| Mendocino | 42 | 46 |
| Modoc | 2 | 1 |

| UC By Region (Cont.) | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Nevada | 32 | 28 |
| Placer | 73 | 75 |
| Plumas | 8 | 6 |
| Shasta | 37 | 41 |
| Sierra | 1 | 0 |
| Siskiyou | 16 | 4 |
| Sutter | 22 | 13 |
| Tehama | 5 | 3 |
| Trinity | 5 | 2 |
| Yuba | 18 | 9 |
| UC Total-Northern Region | 2,355 | 2,330 |

| UC- Central Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alpine | 0 | 0 |
| Amador | 12 | 12 |
| Calaveras | 8 | 7 |
| El Dorado | 45 | 37 |
| Fresno | 247 | 261 |
| Inyo | 10 | 6 |
| Kings | 29 | 22 |
| Madera | 23 | 18 |
| Mariposa | 6 | 2 |
| Merced | 45 | 52 |
| Mono | 8 | 5 |
| Monterey | 180 | 169 |
| Sacramento | 518 | 537 |
| San Benito | 21 | 16 |
| San Joauquin | 171 | 164 |
| Stanislaus | 112 | 123 |
| Tulare | 88 | 102 |
| Tuolomne | 11 | 17 |
| Yolo | 139 | 150 |
| UC- Total Central | 3,665 | 3,693 |

| UC-Bay Area | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alameda | 1,048 | 1,075 |
| Contra Costa | 747 | 756 |
| Marin | 293 | 267 |
| Napa | 78 | 74 |
| San Francisco | 606 | 713 |
| San Mateo | 517 | 477 |
| Santa Clara | 1,382 | 1,401 |
| Santa Cruz | 171 | 174 |
| Solano | 177 | 127 |
| Sonoma | 221 | 217 |
| UC- Total Bay Area | 5,240 | 5,281 |

| UC-Southern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Imperial | 38 | 49 |
| Kern | 152 | 106 |
| Los Angeles | 6,156 | 6,037 |
| Orange | 2,322 | 2,352 |
| Riverside | 545 | 608 |
| San Bernadino | 473 | 538 |
| San Diego | 1,556 | 1,573 |
| San Luis Obispo | 91 | 72 |
| Santa Barbara | 200 | 225 |
| Ventura | 470 | 451 |
| UC Total-Southern Region | 31,740 | 31,896 |

| UC Total-State | 43,000 | 43,200 |
|---|---|---|

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC-Percentages by Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1992 | 1993 |
| North | 5.5% | 5.4% |
| Central | 8.5% | 8.5% |
| Bay Area | 12.2% | 12.2% |
| South | 73.8% | 73.8% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU by Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| County | Year | |
| CSU-Northern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
| Butte | 148 | 134 |
| Colusa | 15 | 36 |
| Del Norte | 14 | 10 |
| Glenn | 42 | 30 |
| Humboldt | 102 | 75 |
| Lake | 17 | 23 |
| Lassen | 5 | 7 |
| Mendocino | 55 | 46 |
| Modoc | 9 | 7 |
| Nevada | 45 | 36 |
| Placer | 99 | 116 |
| Plumas | 9 | 15 |
| Shasta | 65 | 52 |
| Sierra | 1 | 3 |
| Siskiyou | 16 | 14 |
| Sutter | 37 | 36 |
| Tehama | 30 | 27 |
| Trinity | 7 | 6 |
| Yuba | 14 | 16 |
| CSU Total-Northern Region | 730 | 689 |

| CSU-Central Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alpine | 0 | 0 |
| Amador | 12 | 15 |
| Calaveras | 16 | 18 |
| El Dorado | 74 | 73 |
| Fresno | 758 | 762 |
| Inyo | 10 | 6 |
| Kings | 69 | 65 |
| Madera | 76 | 82 |
| Mariposa | 6 | 6 |
| Merced | 172 | 157 |
| Mono | 7 | 9 |
| Monterey | 202 | 203 |
| Sacramento | 588 | 772 |
| San Benito | 38 | 45 |
| San Joauquin | 224 | 225 |
| Stanislaus | 267 | 277 |
| Tulare | 191 | 164 |
| Tuolomne | 16 | 23 |
| Yolo | 84 | 96 |
| CSU Total- Central Region | 2,810 | 2,998 |

| CSU- Bay Area | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alameda | 1,128 | 1,069 |
| Contra Costa | 627 | 509 |
| Marin | 187 | 135 |
| Napa | 54 | 53 |
| San Francisco | 803 | 813 |
| San Mateo | 407 | 353 |
| Santa Clara | 1,339 | 1,253 |
| Santa Cruz | 147 | 151 |
| Solano | 201 | 208 |
| Sonoma | 240 | 233 |
| CSUTotal- Bay Area | 5,133 | 4,777 |

| CSU-Southern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Imperial | 57 | 54 |
| Kern | 389 | 404 |
| Los Angeles | 7,196 | 6,789 |
| Orange | 1,701 | 1,617 |
| Riverside | 463 | 493 |
| San Bernadino | 824 | 883 |
| San Diego | 1,296 | 1,364 |
| San Luis Obispo | 136 | 136 |
| Santa Barbara | 107 | 125 |
| Ventura | 352 | 290 |
| Total-South | 32,289 | 31,585 |

| CSU-Total State | 40,962 | 40,049 |
|---|---|---|

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU-Percentages by Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1992 | 1993 |
| North | 1.8% | 1.7% |
| Central | 6.9% | 7.5% |
| Bay Area | 12.5% | 11.9% |
| South | 78.8% | 78.9% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CCC By Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| County | Year | |
| CCC-Northern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
| Butte | 463 | 533 |
| Colusa | 66 | 68 |
| Del Norte | 60 | 66 |
| Glenn | 63 | 73 |
| Humboldt | 388 | 421 |
| Lake | 164 | 167 |
| Lassen | 60 | 69 |
| Mendocino | 299 | 320 |
| Modoc | 16 | 15 |
| Nevada | 276 | 259 |
| Placer | 886 | 906 |
| Plumas | 69 | 60 |
| Shasta | 557 | 510 |
| Sierra | 9 | 13 |
| Siskiyou | 91 | 101 |
| Sutter | 286 | 240 |
| Tehama | 185 | 174 |
| Trinity | 44 | 42 |
| Yuba | 214 | 154 |
| CCC-Total North | 4,196 | 4,191 |

| CCC-Central Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alpine | 1 | 1 |
| Amador | 71 | 90 |
| Calaveras | 149 | 174 |
| El Dorado | 504 | 522 |
| Fresno | 3,227 | 3,089 |
| Inyo | 57 | 61 |
| Kings | 379 | 393 |
| Madera | 349 | 352 |
| Mariposa | 45 | 31 |
| Merced | 815 | 651 |
| Mono | 11 | 24 |
| Monterey | 1,111 | 760 |
| Sacramento | 4,249 | 4,083 |
| San Benito | 145 | 123 |
| San Joauquin | 2,036 | 2,098 |
| Stanislaus | 1,335 | 1,402 |
| Tulare | 1,392 | 1,396 |
| Tuolomne | 181 | 194 |
| Yolo | 406 | 364 |
| CCC-Total Central | 16,463 | 15,808 |

| CCC- Bay Area | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Alameda | 4,812 | 4,715 |
| Contra Costa | 3,669 | 3,080 |
| Marin | 694 | 592 |
| Napa | 345 | 317 |
| San Francisco | 1,717 | 1,583 |
| San Mateo | 1,954 | 2,059 |
| Santa Clara | 5,570 | 5,905 |
| Santa Cruz | 793 | 878 |
| Solano | 1,281 | 1,179 |
| Sonoma | 1,662 | 1,544 |
| CCC-Total Bay Area | 22,497 | 21,852 |

| CCC-Southern Region | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|
| Imperial | 175 | 692 |
| Kern | 1,889 | 1,862 |
| Los Angeles | 26,600 | 26,797 |
| Orange | 9,712 | 10,610 |
| Riverside | 2,824 | 2,058 |
| San Bernadino | 3,829 | 3,844 |
| San Diego | 9,241 | 8,510 |
| San Luis Obispo | 726 | 729 |
| Santa Barbara | 1,262 | 1,256 |
| Ventura | 872 | 3,050 |
| CCC-Total South | 138,309 | 137,927 |

| CCC- Total State | 181,465 | 179,778 |
|---|---|---|

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CCC-Percentages by Region | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1992 | 1993 |
| North | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Central | 9.1% | 8.8% |
| Bay Area | 12.4% | 12.2% |
| South | 76.2% | 76.7% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| 1993- Participation by Region | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H.S. Grads | UC | CSU | CCC |
| North | 4.6% | 5.4% | 1.7% | 2.3% |
| Central | 15.2% | 8.5% | 7.5% | 8.8% |
| Bay Area | 19.2% | 12.2% | 11.9% | 12.2% |
| South | 61.1% | 73.8% | 78.9% | 76.7% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Percentage Share of H.S. Grads, by Sector | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | UC | CSU | CCC |
| North | 0.8% | -2.9% | -2.3% |
| Central | -6.7% | -7.7% | -6.4% |
| Bay Area | -7.0% | -7.2% | -7.0% |
| South | 12.7% | 17.8% | 15.6% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## Section 3: Undergraduates in California Higher Education

**Graph 3.1**

| Number of Students per Sector | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| UC | 124,271 | 124,627 | 124,226 | 122,271 |
| CSU | 294,083 | 287,815 | 277,122 | 262,492 |
| INDEPENDENT | 100,810 | 98,865 | 100,256 | 102,473 |
| CCC | 1,192,796 | 1,101,083 | 1,165,210 | 1,074,174 |
| Total | 1,711,960 | 1,612,390 | 1,666,814 | 1,561,410 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Percent of California P.S. Students by Sector, 1990-92 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| UC | 7.3% | 7.7% | 7.5% | 7.8% |
| CSU | 17.2% | 17.9% | 16.6% | 16.8% |
| Independent | 5.9% | 6.1% | 6.0% | 6.6% |
| CCC | 69.7% | 68.3% | 69.9% | 68.8% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Number of Full-Time Equivalent Students per Sector | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| UC | 93,554 | 93,822 | 93,520 | 92,048 |
| CSU | 221,391 | 216,673 | 208,623 | 197,609 |
| Independent | 75,892 | 74,427 | 75,475 | 77,144 |
| CCC | 747,457 | 689,986 | 730,171 | 673,124 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

(Note: A full-time equivalent student is a measure of all full-time and part-time students. It is based on adding full-time students to a proportion of part-time students.)

**Graph 3.2**

| UC Undergraduate Population by Gender | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 61,111 | 61,625 | 61,724 | 61,627 | 60,381 |
| Women | 62,330 | 62,646 | 62,903 | 62,599 | 61,882 |
| Total | 123,441 | 124,271 | 124,627 | 124,226 | 122,263 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Gender | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 49.5% | 49.6% | 49.5% | 49.6% | 49.4% |
| Women | 50.5% | 50.4% | 50.5% | 50.4% | 50.6% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- Undergraduate Population by Gender | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 136,548 | 138,396 | 134,883 | 129,556 | 122,893 |
| Women | 152,625 | 155,687 | 152,932 | 147,566 | 139,599 |
| Total | 289,173 | 294,083 | 287,815 | 277,122 | 262,492 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Gender | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 47.2% | 47.1% | 46.9% | 46.8% | 46.8% |
| Women | 52.8% | 52.9% | 53.1% | 53.2% | 53.2% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Independents-Undergraduate Population by Gender | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 48,702 | 46,979 | 46,601 | 47,096 |
| Women | 52,108 | 51,886 | 53,664 | 55,377 |
| Total | 100,810 | 98,865 | 100,265 | 102,473 |

(Source: AICCU 1995)

| Independents- Percent of Undergraduates by Gender | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 48.3% | 47.5% | 46.5% | 46.0% |
| Women | 51.7% | 52.5% | 53.5% | 54.0% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

(Source: AICCU 1995)

| CCC- Population by Gender | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 520,913 | 528,307 | 487,670 | 513,126 | 474,046 |
| Women | 649,456 | 663,812 | 612,442 | 650,416 | 598,246 |
| Total | 1,170,369 | 1,192,119 | 1,100,112 | 1,163,542 | 1,072,292 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CCC- Percent of Population by Gender | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Men | 44.5% | 44.3% | 44.3% | 44.1% | 44.2% |
| Women | 55.5% | 55.7% | 55.7% | 55.9% | 55.8% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 3.3**

| UC - Undergraduate Population By Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 5,796 | 5,622 | 5,327 | 5,053 | 4,911 |
| Asian | 22,993 | 25,093 | 27,224 | 29,265 | 31,642 |
| Latino | 13,071 | 14,191 | 14,778 | 15,204 | 15,395 |
| White | 68,187 | 65,549 | 62,602 | 59,337 | 54,840 |
| Other | 6,232 | 7,041 | 7,139 | 7,290 | 7,373 |
| Total (Declared) | 116,879 | 117,496 | 117,070 | 116,149 | 114,161 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC- Percent of Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 5.0% | 4.8% | 4.6% | 4.4% | 4.3% |
| Asian | 19.7% | 21.4% | 23.3% | 25.2% | 27.7% |
| Latino | 11.2% | 12.1% | 12.6% | 13.1% | 13.5% |
| White | 58.3% | 55.8% | 53.5% | 51.1% | 48.0% |
| Other | 5.3% | 6.0% | 6.1% | 6.3% | 6.5% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 15,669 | 16,665 | 16,659 | 16,581 | 16,041 |
| Asian | 35,115 | 37,121 | 37,161 | 36,483 | 37,052 |
| Latino | 32,149 | 35,658 | 38,070 | 39,676 | 41,597 |
| White | 166,287 | 162,104 | 151,832 | 139,177 | 123,817 |
| Other | 17,923 | 19,054 | 19,282 | 19,325 | 19,244 |
| Total (Declared) | 267,143 | 272,137 | 264,496 | 251,469 | 237,701 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- Percent of Undergradute Population by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 5.9% | 6.1% | 6.3% | 6.6% | 6.7% |
| Asian | 13.1% | 13.6% | 14.0% | 14.5% | 15.6% |
| Latino | 12.0% | 13.1% | 14.4% | 15.8% | 17.5% |
| White | 62.2% | 59.6% | 57.4% | 55.3% | 52.1% |
| Other | 6.7% | 7.0% | 7.3% | 7.7% | 8.1% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Independents- Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 5,504 | 5,240 | 5,673 | 5,873 |
| Asian | 11,058 | 11,722 | 13,086 | 13,663 |
| Latino | 8,593 | 8,941 | 10,405 | 11,427 |
| White | 68,643 | 63,599 | 61,691 | 61,712 |
| Other | 605 | 678 | 693 | 749 |
| Total (Declared) | 94,403 | 90,180 | 91,548 | 93,424 |

(Source: AICCU 1995)

| Independents- Percentof Undergraduate Population by Ethnicity | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 5.8% | 5.8% | 6.2% | 6.3% |
| Asian | 11.7% | 13.0% | 14.3% | 14.6% |
| Latino | 9.1% | 9.9% | 11.4% | 12.2% |
| White | 72.7% | 70.5% | 67.4% | 66.1% |
| Other | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% |

(Source: AICCU 1995)

| CCC- Student Population by Ethnicity | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| Black | 83,320 | 86,709 | 83,707 | 90,494 |
| Asian | 89,687 | 91,152 | 95,868 | 108,540 |
| Latino | 169,097 | 174,905 | 176,334 | 205,079 |
| White | 686,310 | 664,897 | 604,914 | 607,094 |
| Other | 69,034 | 72,035 | 62,442 | 68,897 |
| Total (Declared) | 1,097,448 | 1,089,698 | 1,023,265 | 1,080,104 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CCC- Percent of Population by Ethnicity | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| Black | 7.6% | 8.0% | 8.2% | 8.4% |
| Asian | 8.2% | 8.4% | 9.4% | 10.0% |
| Latino | 15.4% | 16.1% | 17.2% | 19.0% |
| White | 62.5% | 61.0% | 59.1% | 56.2% |
| Other | 6.3% | 6.6% | 6.1% | 6.4% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC, CSU, Ind't, CCC- Percent of Students by Ethnicity, 1993 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UC | CSU | IND'T | CCC |
| Minorities | 52.0% | 47.9% | 33.9% | 46.8% |
| Black | 4.3% | 6.7% | 6.3% | 8.6% |
| Asian | 27.7% | 15.6% | 14.6% | 10.8% |
| Latino | 13.5% | 17.5% | 12.2% | 20.7% |
| Other | 6.5% | 8.1% | 0.8% | 6.7% |
| White | 48.0% | 52.1% | 66.1% | 53.2% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 3.4**

| UC- Part-Time vs. Full-Time Students | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Full Time | 112,634 | 114,492 | 115,825 | 116,359 | 113,593 |
| Part Time | 10,907 | 9,779 | 8,802 | 1,867 | 8,678 |
| Total | 123,441 | 124,271 | 124,627 | 124,226 | 122,271 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

(Note: A full-time Student as defined by CSU is any student enrolled in 12 or more credits per semester.)

| UC- Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Full Time | 91.2% | 92.1% | 92.9% | 93.7% | 92.9% |
| Part Time | 8.8% | 7.9% | 7.1% | 1.5% | 7.1% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- Part-Time vs. Full-Time Students | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Full Time | 206,336 | 209,936 | 204,200 | 199,085 | 192,229 |
| Part Time | 82,837 | 84,147 | 83,165 | 78,037 | 70,263 |
| Total | 289,173 | 294,083 | 287,815 | 277,122 | 262,492 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Full Time | 71.4% | 71.4% | 70.9% | 71.8% | 73.2% |
| Part Time | 28.6% | 28.6% | 28.9% | 28.2% | 26.8% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Independent- Full-Time vs. Part-Time Students | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Full Time | 82,736 | 83,575 | 84,588 | 84,053 | 86,046 |
| Part Time | 18,579 | 17,235 | 14,277 | 18,197 | 16,427 |
| Total | 101,315 | 100,810 | 98,865 | 102,250 | 102,473 |

(Source: AICCU 1995)

| Independent- Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full Time | 81.7% | 82.9% | 85.6% | 82.2% | 84.0% |
| Part Time | 18.3% | 17.1% | 14.4% | 17.8% | 16.0% |

(Source: AICCU 1995)

| CCC- Full-Time vs. Part-Time Students | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Full Time | 302,619 | 303,096 | 269,649 | 304,999 | 299,140 |
| Part Time | 865,292 | 889,700 | 831,434 | 860,211 | 775,034 |
| Total | 1,167,911 | 1,192,796 | 1,101,083 | 1,165,210 | 1,074,174 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CCC - Percent of Students, Full-Time vs. Part-Time | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Full Time | 25.9% | 25.4% | 24.5% | 26.2% | 27.8% |
| Part Time | 74.1% | 74.6% | 75.5% | 73.8% | 72.2% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| Full-Time vs Part-Time Students, by Sector, 1993 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UC | CSU | IND'T | CCC |
| Full Time | 92.9% | 73.2% | 84.0% | 27.8% |
| Part Time | 7.1% | 26.8% | 16.0% | 72.2% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

**Graph 3.5**

| UC- Number of New Transfers from CCC | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Transfers | 7,827 | 8,139 | 10,007 | 9,959 | 9,978 |
| Total Enrolment | 123,441 | 124,271 | 124,627 | 124,226 | 122,271 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC- New CCC Transfers as Percent of Total Enrollment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Transfers | 6.3% | 6.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.2% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- Number of New Transfers from CCC | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Transfers | 45,402 | 45,724 | 46,678 | 44,900 | 40,981 |
| Total Enrollment | 289,173 | 294,083 | 287,815 | 277,122 | 262,492 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| CSU- New CCC Transfers as a Percent of Total Enrollment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Transfers | 15.7% | 15.5% | 16.2% | 16.2% | 15.6% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| New Transfers as a Percent of Total Enrollment | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| UC | 6.3% | 6.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.2% |
| CSU | 15.7% | 15.5% | 16.2% | 16.2% | 15.6% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

| UC, CSU- Number of New Transfer Students | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| UC | 7,827 | 8,139 | 10,007 | 9,959 | 9,978 |
| CSU | 45,402 | 45,724 | 46,678 | 44,900 | 40,981 |
| Total | 53,229 | 53,863 | 56,685 | 54,859 | 50,959 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles, 1995)

## Section 4: Financial Profile of Undergraduates

**Graphs 4.1 and 4.2**

| Full-Time Students- Family Income by Sector, 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LT $12k | $12-24k | $24-48k | $48-72k | $96k+ |
| UC | 6.5% | 8.8% | 22.1% | 24.9% | 20.4% |
| CSU | 11.8% | 11.9% | 27.2% | 26.5% | 11.7% |
| Independent | 6.0% | 12.3% | 26.5% | 21.6% | 20.3% |
| CCC | 16.6% | 14.5% | 28.7% | 20.6% | 9.3% |

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

| Part-Time Students- Family Income by Sector, 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LT $12k | $12-24k | $24-48k | $48-72k | $96k+ |
| UC | 6.2% | 14.5% | 21.7% | 25.7% | 23.9% |
| CSU | 8.3% | 10.2% | 27.6% | 29.8% | 10.7% |
| Independent | 6.7% | 10.3% | 25.3% | 19.8% | 25.0% |
| CCC | 18.8% | 19.4% | 31.4% | 17.1% | 9.4% |

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

**Graph 4.3**

| Full-Time Students By Dependency Status, 1992 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UC | CSU | IND'T | CCC |
| Dependent | 90,586 | 124,360 | 56,207 | 136,598 |
| Independent | 18,161 | 73,665 | 22,185 | 159,710 |
| Total | 108,746 | 198,025 | 78,392 | 296,308 |

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

| Percent of Full-Time Students by Dependency Status, 1992 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UC | CSU | IND'T | CCC |
| Dependent | 83.3% | 62.8% | 71.7% | 46.1% |
| Independent | 16.7% | 37.2% | 28.3% | 53.9% |

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

**Graph 4.4**

| Part-Time Students by Dependency Status, 1992 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UC | CSU | IND'T | CCC |
| Dependent | 10,540 | 23,616 | 6,891 | 174,743 |
| Independent | 4,079 | 57,817 | 10,250 | 725,992 |
| Total | 14,619 | 81,433 | 17,141 | 900,735 |

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

| Percent of Part-Time Students by Dependency Status, 1992 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UC | CSU | IND'T | CCC |
| Dependent | 72.1% | 29.0% | 40.2% | 19.4% |
| Independent | 27.9% | 71.0% | 59.8% | 80.6% |

(Source: CSAC- SEARS 1992)

**Graph 4.5**

| UC- Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Pell Grants | 25,770 | 28,262 | 31,682 | 33,726 |
| Cal Grants | 22,303 | 22,079 | 23,584 | 24,937 |
| N.B.I.A. | 32,826 | 43,522 | 54,004 | 50,086 |
| N.N.B.I.A. | 20,234 | 21,296 | 21,560 | 21,826 |
| Total Students | 155,881 | 156,371 | 154,277 | 152,277 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| UC-Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Pell Grants | 16.5% | 18.1% | 20.5% | 22.1% |
| Cal Grants | 14.3% | 14.1% | 15.3% | 16.4% |
| N.B.I.A. | 21.1% | 27.8% | 35.0% | 32.9% |
| N.N.B.I.A. | 13.0% | 13.6% | 14.0% | 14.3% |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

**Graph 4.6**

| CSU- Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Pell Grants | 58,447 | 63,766 | 69,350 | 71,731 |
| Cal Grants | 24,905 | 21,826 | 20,754 | 20,288 |
| N.B.I.A. | 49,369 | 61,142 | 88,540 | 83,781 |
| N.N.B.I.A. | 1,400 | 2,425 | 2,241 | 2,736 |
| Total Students | 278,902 | 271,159 | 258,834 | 247,866 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| CSU- Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Pell Grants | 21.0% | 23.5% | 26.8% | 28.9% |
| Cal Grants | 8.9% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.2% |
| N.B.I.A. | 17.7% | 22.5% | 34.2% | 33.8% |
| N.N.B.I.A. | 0.5% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 1.1% |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

**Graph 4.7**

| CCC-Number of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Pell Grants | 93,866 | 110,877 | 127,201 | 132,684 |
| Cal Grants | 11,500 | 10,925 | 10,550 | 10,668 |
| N.B.I.A. | 209,743 | 247,222 | 299,098 | 392,941 |
| N.N.B.I.A. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Students | 841,075 | 860,219 | 873,363 | 858,897 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| CCC-Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Pell Grants | 11.2% | 12.9% | 14.6% | 15.4% |
| Cal Grants | 1.4% | 1.3% | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| N.B.I.A. | 24.9% | 28.7% | 34.2% | 45.7% |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| Independents-Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Cal Grants | 71,757 | 67,025 | 60,819 | 74,191 |
| Total Students | 100,810 | 98,865 | 100,256 | 102,473 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| Independents-Percent of Students Receiving Grants, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Cal Grants | 71.2% | 67.8% | 60.7% | 72.4% |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

**Graph 4.8**

| UC-Number of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Stafford Loans | 35,697 | 37,714 | 41,797 | 50,912 |
| SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized | 4,890 | 7,791 | 10,908 | 15,248 |
| Total Students | 155,881 | 156,371 | 154,277 | 152,277 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| UC- Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Stafford Loans | 22.9% | 24.1% | 27.1% | 33.4% |
| SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized | 3.1% | 5.0% | 7.1% | 10.0% |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

**Graph 4.9**

| CSU-Number of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Stafford Loans | 40,565 | 44,122 | 49,762 | 65,864 |
| SLS/Plus/Unsub | 3,803 | 5,869 | 8,120 | 12,560 |
| Total Students | 278,902 | 271,159 | 258,834 | 247,866 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| CSU-Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Stafford Loans | 14.5% | 16.3% | 19.2% | 26.6% |
| SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized | 1.4% | 2.2% | 3.1% | 5.1% |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

**Graph 4.10**

| CCC Number of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Stafford Loans | 16,344 | 19,791 | 20,454 | 24,891 |
| SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized | 924 | 1,238 | 1,891 | 2,706 |
| Total Students | 841,075 | 860,219 | 873,363 | 858,897 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

| CCC-Percent of Students Receiving Loans, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| Stafford Loans | 1.9% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.9% |
| SLS/Plus/Unsubsidized | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.3% |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

**Graph 4.11**

| Average Loan Amount Per Recipient, 1991-1994 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 |
| UC | $3,536 | $3,562 | $3,636 | $4,155 |
| CSU | $2,911 | $2,999 | $3,064 | $3,837 |
| CCC | $2,005 | $2,128 | $2,126 | $2,338 |

(Source: College Board, 1995)

# Section 5: Student Outcomes

**Graph 5.1**

| UC- Native Freshmen Persistence Rates | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 84-89 | 85-90 |
| Percent Graduating in 5 yrs. | 67.1% | 68.0% |
| Percent Still Enrolled | 6.9% | 7.0% |
| Persistence Rate | 74.0% | 75.0% |
| Percent No Longer Enrolled | 26.0% | 25.0% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| UC- CCC Transfer Persistence Rates | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 84-87 | 85-88 |
| Percent Graduating in 3 yrs. | 67.1% | 65.8% |
| Percent Still Enrolled | 9.2% | 10.0% |
| Persistence Rate | 73.3% | 75.8% |
| Percent No Longer Enrolled | 26.7% | 24.2% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

**Graph 5.2**

| CSU- Native Freshmen Persistence Rates | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 78-83 | 85-90 |
| Percent Graduating in 5 yrs. | 29.3% | 27.7% |
| Percent Still Enrolled | 22.9% | 30.7% |
| Persistence Rate | 52.2% | 58.4% |
| Percent No Longer Enrolled | 47.8% | 41.6% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| CSU-CCC Transfer Persistence Rate | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 80-83 | 85-88 |
| Percent Graduating in 3 yrs. | 31.3% | 28.6% |
| Percent Still Enrolled | 30.9% | 38.2% |
| Persistence Rate | 62.2% | 66.8% |
| Percent No Longer Enrolled | 37.8% | 33.2% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

**Graph 5.3**

| CSU- Native Freshmen Time to Degree, 1981-1990 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Years | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Percent Graduating-By Year | 0.2% | 6.3% | 21.1% | 13.0% |
| Percent Graduating-Total | 0.2% | 6.5% | 27.6% | 40.6% |
| | | | | |
| Number of Years | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| Percent Graduating-By Year | 6.3% | 3.0% | 1.7% | |
| Percent Graduating-Total | 46.9% | 49.9% | 51.6% | |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| CSU- CCC Transfers, Time to Degree, 1983-1990 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Years | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Percent Graduating-By Year | 0.2% | 9.3% | 21.8% |
| Percent Graduating-Total | 0.2% | 9.5% | 31.3% |
| | | | |
| Number of Years | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Percent Graduating-By Year | 13.3% | 6.8% | 5.3% |
| Percent Graduating Total | 44.6% | 51.4% | 56.7% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

**Graph 5.4**

| UC- Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 770 | 841 | 918 | 1,055 | 1,087 |
| Asian | 3,832 | 4,274 | 4,649 | 5,477 | 5,869 |
| Latino | 1,691 | 1,987 | 2,224 | 2,754 | 3,202 |
| White | 15,816 | 16,243 | 16,415 | 17,129 | 17,223 |
| Other | 1,207 | 1,301 | 1,396 | 1,508 | 1,698 |
| Total | 23,316 | 24,646 | 25,602 | 27,923 | 29,079 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| UC- Percent of Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Asian | 16% | 17% | 18% | 20% | 20% |
| Latino | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% |
| White | 68% | 66% | 64% | 61% | 59% |
| Other | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 6% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| CSU-Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 1,519 | 1,621 | 1,696 | 1,939 | 2,127 |
| Asian | 4,702 | 4,786 | 4,856 | 5,566 | 5,924 |
| Latino | 3,854 | 3,902 | 4,220 | 4,968 | 5,420 |
| White | 31,573 | 31,626 | 31,337 | 33,785 | 32,757 |
| Other | 2,167 | 2,280 | 2,442 | 2,733 | 3,199 |
| Total | 43,815 | 44,215 | 44,551 | 48,991 | 49,427 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| CSU-Percent of Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 3.5% | 3.7% | 3.8% | 4.0% | 4.3% |
| Asian | 10.7% | 10.8% | 10.9% | 11.4% | 12.0% |
| Latino | 8.8% | 8.8% | 9.5% | 10.1% | 11.0% |
| White | 72.1% | 71.5% | 70.3% | 69.0% | 66.3% |
| Other | 4.9% | 5.2% | 5.5% | 5.6% | 6.5% |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| Independents- Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 983 | 960 | 1,008 | 1,021 | 1,112 |
| Asian | 2,081 | 2,129 | 2,056 | 2,340 | 2,980 |
| Latino | 1,256 | 1,591 | 1,619 | 1,761 | 2,155 |
| White | 15,596 | 15,570 | 15,293 | 14,130 | 15,055 |
| Other | 87 | 159 | 134 | 141 | 154 |
| Total | 20,003 | 20,409 | 20,110 | 19,393 | 21,456 |

(Source: CPEC Student Profiles)

| Independents- Percent of Degrees Awarded, by Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Black | 4.9% | 4.7% | 5.0% | 5.3% | 5.2% |
| Asian | 10.4% | 10.4% | 10.2% | 12.1% | 13.9% |
| Latino | 6.3% | 7.8% | 8.1% | 9.1% | 10.0% |
| White | 78.0% | 76.3% | 76.0% | 72.9% | 70.2% |
| Other | 0.4% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% |

(Source: AICCU)

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